The
Vital Statistics
Regulations, 2010

being

NOTE:
This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.
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CHAPTER V-7.21 REG 1  
The Vital Statistics Act, 2009

PART I  
Title and Interpretation

Title  
1 These regulations may be cited as The Vital Statistics Regulations, 2010.

Interpretation  
2 In these regulations:

   “Act” means The Vital Statistics Act, 2009; (« Loi »)

   “coroner” means a coroner appointed pursuant to section 5 of The Coroners Act, 1999; (« coroner »)

   “final disposition of the body” means final disposition of the body as defined in subsection 33(1) of the Act; (« disposition définitive du corps »)

   “health services number” means a unique number assigned to an individual who is or was registered as a beneficiary to receive insured services pursuant to The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act; (« numéro de services de santé »)

   “incapable” means incapable as defined in subsection 20(1) of the Act. (« empêché »)

   “nurse practitioner” means a person who is registered as a registered nurse pursuant to The Registered Nurses Act, 1988 and who is licensed to practise as a nurse practitioner in Saskatchewan; (« infirmière praticienne »)

   “spouse” means:

       (a) the legally married spouse of a subject individual; or

       (b) a person who is cohabiting with the subject individual as a spouse:

           (i) continuously for a period of not less than one year; or

           (ii) in a relationship of some permanence, if they are the parents of a child. (« conjoint »)

   8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s2; 24 Dec 2015 SR 111/2015 s3.
PART II

Registry

Interpretation of Part

3 In this Part, “court order” means an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Vital statistics registry

4(1) The vital statistics registry consists of the following records:

(a) original statements of live birth, death, stillbirth and marriage that are registered pursuant to the Act or any former Act;

(b) medical certificates of death and stillbirth that are registered pursuant to the Act or any former Act;

(c) registrations of live birth, death, stillbirth and marriage that were cancelled by the registrar pursuant to the Act or any former Act or by a court order;

(d) duplicate registrations that are cancelled pursuant to these regulations;

(e) medical certificates of death and stillbirth that were cancelled by the registrar pursuant to the Act or any former Act or by a court order;

(f) completed forms accepted by the registrar pursuant to the Act or any former Act respecting statements of live birth, death, stillbirth or marriage;

(g) court orders issued pursuant to the Act or any former Act, The Adoption Act, 1998 or The Missing Persons and Presumption of Death Act;

(h) registrations of dissolution or annulment of marriage pursuant to any former Act;

(i) notices of live birth or stillbirth given by hospitals that a live birth or stillbirth occurred for which a statement was not completed;

(j) notices of live birth or stillbirth given by attending health professionals that a live birth or stillbirth occurred in a place other than a hospital;

(k) documents accepted by the registrar as information or evidence pursuant to the Act that are submitted for the following purposes:

(i) to register a live birth, death, stillbirth or marriage after the expiry of 180 days from the date on which the live birth, death, stillbirth or marriage is alleged to have occurred;

(ii) to amend or correct a statement of live birth, death, stillbirth or marriage;

(iii) to cancel a statement of live birth, death, stillbirth or marriage;
(l) documents accepted by the registrar as information or evidence pursuant to any former Act that are submitted for the following purposes:

(i) to register a live birth, death, stillbirth or marriage after the expiry of one year from the date on which the live birth, death, stillbirth or marriage is alleged to have occurred;

(ii) to amend or correct a statement of live birth, death, stillbirth or marriage;

(iii) to cancel a statement of live birth, death, stillbirth or marriage;

(m) paper, electronic and microfiche indexes of registrations of live birth, death, stillbirth, marriage, adoption and changes of name pursuant to the Act or any former Act;

(n) microfilm and electronic copies of the records mentioned in clauses (a) to (m);

(o) extracts from statements of live birth, death, stillbirth and marriage;

(p) printouts from the electronic database of notices of death;

(q) printouts from the electronic database with respect to the issuance, loss and cancellation of certificates issued pursuant to the Act or any former Act;

(r) separate pages that record any notations made to an original document.

(2) The vital statistics registry does not consist of copies of reports and other records sent to the registrar by the division registrars pursuant to clauses 114(2)(b) and (d) of the Act, and those reports and records are not to be kept in the vital statistics registry.


PART III

Hours of Operation

5 The registrar or the corporation may determine the hours of operation of:

(a) the vital statistics registry; and

(b) any function of the vital statistics registry.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s5.
PART IV
Registration Numbers

Registration numbers

(1) All registration numbers assigned by the registrar to an event must set out:

   (a) the event year, being the four-digit calendar year in which the event occurred;

   (b) 07, being the two-digit number that denotes Saskatchewan as the province where the event was registered; and

   (c) the event number, being the six-digit number assigned to the event.

(2) The registration number must be recorded as “event year - 07 - event number”.

(3) In each calendar year, the first event number assigned to an event must be “001001”.

(4) All event numbers must be sequentially numbered.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s6.

PART V
Registration of Live Births

Registration of live birth

(1) A statement of live birth required pursuant to subsection 20(3) or (4) or 21(3) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

   (a) the following with respect to the child:

      (i) if the live birth is one of a multiple birth:

         (A) the number of children born; and

         (B) the child’s order of birth;

      (ii) sex;

   (b) the following with respect to the mother:

      (i) surname;

      (ii) given names;

      (iii) date of birth;

      (iv) place of birth;

      (v) health services number, if one has been issued to the mother;
(c) the following with respect to the father:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of birth;
   (iv) place of birth;

(d) the following with respect to any other parent who signs the statement of live birth:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of birth;
   (iv) place of birth;
   (v) sex;

(e) the name of the physician or health professional, if any, who was in attendance at the time of live birth.

(2) The mother, father and any other parent mentioned in clause (1)(d) shall each sign the statement of live birth and note the date on which he or she signed the statement of live birth.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in a statement of live birth.

Registration of live birth – statutory declaration

8(1) If a person who is 18 years of age or more and who is not the parent of the child completes a statement of live birth pursuant to clause 20(2)(b) or (c) of the Act, that person shall complete a statutory declaration.

(2) A statutory declaration completed pursuant to subsection (1) must be in a form approved by the registrar.

(3) A person who completes a statutory declaration pursuant to subsection (1) shall attest that the parents of the child are incapable of completing the statement of live birth.

Notice of live birth – by hospital

9(1) A hospital that gives notice to the registrar that a live birth occurred for which a statement was not completed pursuant to clause 21(2)(a) of the Act shall set out the following particulars in the notice of live birth:

   (a) the reason the hospital was unable to obtain a completed statement with respect to the live birth that occurred in the hospital;
(b) the date of birth with respect to the child;

(c) the following with respect to the mother:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;

(d) the name and address of the hospital in which the live birth occurred.

(2) The hospital official who completed the notice of live birth shall sign the notice of live birth and note the date on which he or she signed the notice of live birth.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in a notice of live birth.

Notice of live birth – births not in hospital

10(1) If a live birth occurs in a place other than a hospital, the physician or health professional who gives notice of the live birth to the registrar pursuant to subsection 22(1) of the Act shall set out the following particulars in the notice of live birth:

(a) the following with respect to the child:
   (i) date of birth;
   (ii) place of birth;
   (iii) if the live birth is one of a multiple birth:
      (A) the number of children born; and
      (B) the child’s order of birth;
   (iv) sex;

(b) the following with respect to the mother:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of birth;
   (iv) mailing address;
   (v) health services number, if one has been issued to the mother;

(c) the following with respect to the physician or health professional who gives notice of the live birth to the registrar:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) mailing address.
(2) The physician or health professional who gives notice of the live birth to the registrar shall sign the notice of live birth and note the date on which he or she signed the notice of live birth.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in a notice of live birth.

Late registration of live birth

11(1) An application pursuant to subsection 25(1) of the Act for the registration of a live birth that is made after the expiry of 180 days from the date on which the live birth is alleged to have occurred must include a statutory declaration completed by:

(a) the individual whose birth is being registered, if he or she is 18 years of age or more;

(b) if the individual mentioned in clause (a) is under 18 years of age or is incapable, a parent of the individual whose birth is being registered;

(c) if the parents are incapable, a brother or sister of the individual whose birth is being registered, if the brother or sister is 18 years of age or more; or

(d) if the brothers or sisters mentioned in clause (c) are incapable, any person who is 18 years of age or more and who has knowledge of the facts.

(2) An application pursuant to subsection (1) must be accompanied by:

(a) at least one item of Class “A” evidence that is satisfactory to the registrar; or

(b) at least two items of Class “B” evidence that are satisfactory to the registrar.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), Class “A” evidence is any document made before the fourth birthday of the individual whose live birth is to be registered that sets out:

(a) the individual’s date of birth;

(b) the individual’s place of birth; and

(c) the name of at least one of the individual’s parents.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (2), Class “B” evidence is:

(a) any document made after the fourth birthday of the individual whose live birth is to be registered that sets out all or part of the information mentioned in subsection (3) with respect to the individual’s live birth; and

(b) any document made before the fourth birthday of the individual whose live birth is to be registered that sets out part of the information mentioned in subsection (3) with respect to the individual’s live birth.
(5) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the registrar may accept any statement of live birth that is submitted after the expiry of 180 days from the date on which the live birth is alleged to have occurred, if the registrar is satisfied as to the sufficiency of the information or evidence provided in the statement of live birth.

(6) A statutory declaration pursuant to subsection (1) must be in a form approved by the registrar.

8 Oct 2010 cV.7.21 Reg 1 s11.

PART VI
Registration of Deaths

Registration of death
12(1) A statement of death pursuant to subsection 34(4) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

(a) the following with respect to the deceased individual:
   (i) sex;
   (ii) health services number, if one has been issued to the deceased individual;

(b) the following with respect to the person who provides the deceased individual's particulars:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) relationship to the deceased individual;
   (iv) address;

(c) the following with respect to the funeral director or other person to whom the body is released:
   (i) name;
   (ii) address.

(2) In the statement of death mentioned in subsection (1), the funeral director or other person to whom the body is released shall state:

(a) the date on which the final disposition of the body will occur;
(b) the place where the final disposition of the body will occur; and
(c) the manner in which the final disposition of the body will be carried out.
(3) The person who provides the deceased individual’s particulars shall sign the statement of death and note the date on which he or she signed the statement of death.

(4) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in a statement of death.


Electronic statement of death

13(1) An electronic statement of death pursuant to clause 34(5)(a) of the Act that sets out the particulars contained in the original statement of death must set out the following particulars:

(a) the following with respect to the deceased individual:
   (i) sex;
   (ii) health services number, if one has been issued to the deceased individual;

(b) the following with respect to the funeral director or other person to whom the body is released:
   (i) name;
   (ii) address.

(2) In the electronic statement of death mentioned in subsection (1), the funeral director shall state:

(a) the date on which the final disposition of the body will occur;
(b) the place where the final disposition of the body will occur;
(c) the manner in which the final disposition of the body will be carried out;
(d) that he or she has received from the physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner a completed medical certificate of death; and
(e) the date on which the medical certificate of death was signed by the physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in an electronic statement of death.

Medical certificate of death

14(1) A medical certificate of death required pursuant to subsection 35(1), clause 37(b) or clause 38(1)(b) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

(a) the following with respect to the deceased individual:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of death;
   (iv) place of death;
   (v) sex;
   (vi) health services number, if one has been issued to the deceased individual;

(b) the following with respect to the physician or coroner who completes the medical certificate of death:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) designation as:
      (A) a physician; or
      (B) a coroner;
   (iv) mailing address;

(b) the following with respect to the physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner who completes the medical certificate of death:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) designation as:
      (A) a physician;
      (B) a prescribed practitioner; or
      (C) a coroner;
   (iv) mailing address.
(2) The physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner who completes the medical certificate of death shall:

(a) state on the medical certificate of death:
   (i) the medical cause of the death of the deceased individual;
   (ii) the manner of death of the deceased individual; and
   (iii) whether an autopsy has been held on the deceased individual’s remains; and

(b) sign the medical certificate of death and note the date on which he or she signed the medical certificate of death.

(2.1) For the purposes of subclause (2)(a)(ii), if a death occurs as a result of the provision of medical assistance in dying as defined in section 241.1 of the Criminal Code, the manner of death is to be recorded as ‘unclassified’.

(2.2) Subsection (2.3) applies if, before the coming into force of subsection (2.1):

(a) a death occurred as a result of the provision of medical assistance in dying as defined in section 241.1 of the Criminal Code;

(b) the medical certificate of death for that death was registered with the manner of death recorded as a category other than “unclassified”; and

(c) there is nothing otherwise unusual about the death.

(2.3) The recording mentioned in clause (2.2)(b) constitutes an error of fact for the purposes of an application pursuant to subsection 96(4) of the Act in the circumstances set out in subsection (2.2).

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in a medical certificate of death.

Interim medical certificate of death

15(1) An interim medical certificate of death pursuant to subsection 36(1) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

(a) the following with respect to the deceased individual:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of death;
   (iv) place of death;
   (v) sex;
   (vi) health services number, if one has been issued to the deceased individual;
(b) the following with respect to the physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner who completes the interim medical certificate of death:

(i) surname;
(ii) given names;
(iii) designation as:
   (A) a physician;
   (B) a prescribed practitioner; or
   (C) a coroner;
(iv) mailing address.

(2) The physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner who completes the interim medical certificate of death shall:

(a) indicate on the interim medical certificate of death:
   (i) whether he or she is awaiting autopsy results; and
   (ii) that the body has been released for burial; and
(b) sign the interim medical certificate of death and note the date on which he or she signed the interim medical certificate of death.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in an interim medical certificate of death.

Medical certificates of death and interim medical certificates of death - prescribed practitioners

15.1 For the purposes of clauses 35(2)(c) and (d) and subsections 36(1) and (2) of the Act, a nurse practitioner is a prescribed practitioner.

Late registration of death

16(1) An application pursuant to subsection 41(1) of the Act for the registration of a death after the expiry of 180 days from the date on which the death is alleged to have occurred may be made by the following persons:

(a) a parent of the deceased individual;
(b) the spouse of the deceased individual;
(c) if the persons mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) are incapable, a brother or sister of the deceased individual, if the brother or sister is 18 years of age or more; or
(d) if the brothers and sisters mentioned in clause (c) are incapable, any person who is 18 years of age or more and has knowledge of the facts.
(2) An application pursuant to subsection (1) must be accompanied by:

(a) a statement of death completed and signed by the person applying for the late registration of death; and

(b) a statutory declaration completed and signed by the person who disposed of the deceased individual’s remains.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the registrar may accept any application for the registration of a death that is submitted after the expiry of 180 days from the date on which the death is alleged to have occurred, if the registrar is satisfied as to the sufficiency of the information or evidence provided in the application for the registration of death.

(4) A statutory declaration pursuant to clause (2)(b) must be in a form approved by the registrar.

Burial permit

17(1) A burial permit issued pursuant to subsection 42(1) or (2) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

(a) the following with respect to the deceased individual:

(i) surname;

(ii) given names;

(iii) date of death;

(iv) place of death;

(b) the following with respect to the funeral director or other person to whom the body was released:

(i) name;

(ii) address;

(c) the following from the registrar:

(i) the date the burial permit was issued by the registrar;

(ii) the number assigned by the registrar to the burial permit.

(2) A burial permit mentioned in subsection (1) must include the signature of the registrar.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may set out additional particulars in the burial permit.
Burial permit – copies

18(1) For the purposes of subsection 42(3) of the Act:

(a) the funeral director shall print three copies of the burial permit; and

(b) copy 1 of the printed copies of the burial permit is confirmation that the death has been registered in the vital statistics registry.

(2) The funeral director or other person to whom the body was released shall keep copy 1 of the burial permit.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), for the purposes of clause 42(3)(b) of the Act, copies 2 and 3 of the printed copies of the burial permit must accompany the casket of the deceased individual.

(4) The funeral director or other person to whom the body was released shall deliver copy 2 of the printed copies of the burial permit to the person conducting the funeral or religious services mentioned in clause 42(4)(a) of the Act.

(5) The funeral director or other person to whom the body was released shall deliver copy 3 of the printed copies of the burial permit to the cemetery owner or crematorium owner mentioned in clause 42(4)(b) of the Act.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s18.

Pre-authorized burial permits – issuance and handling

19(1) The registrar may issue one or more pre-authorized burial permits to the funeral director that may be used if, for reasons beyond the control of the funeral director, the funeral director is not able to print a burial permit from the electronic database in accordance with subsection 42(2) of the Act.

(2) The registrar may establish conditions under which a funeral director may use a pre-authorized burial permit.

(3) If the registrar issues one or more pre-authorized burial permits to a funeral director, the funeral director shall:

(a) complete the particulars set out in the pre-authorized burial permit using the information contained in the deceased individual's statement of death;

(b) make four copies of a completed pre-authorized burial permit pursuant to clause (a) and distribute copies 1, 2 and 3 in accordance with section 18; and

(c) submit copy 4 of the completed pre-authorized burial permit to the registrar with the documents submitted to the registrar pursuant to:

(i) in the case of a death, clause 34(5)(b) and subclause 35(4)(b)(ii) of the Act; or

(ii) in the case of a stillbirth, clause 48(2)(b) and subclause 49(2)(b)(ii) of the Act.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s19.
PART VII
Registration of Stillbirths

Registration of stillbirth

20(1) A statement of stillbirth required pursuant to subsection 44(3) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

(a) the following with respect to the stillborn child:
   (i) if the stillbirth was one of a multiple birth of which the others were live births:
      (A) the number of children born; and
      (B) the stillborn child's order of birth;
   (ii) sex;

(b) the following with respect to the mother:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of birth;
   (iv) place of birth;
   (v) health services number, if one has been issued to the mother;

(c) the following with respect to the father:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of birth;
   (iv) place of birth;

(d) the following with respect to any other parent who signs the statement of stillbirth:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of birth;
   (iv) place of birth;
   (v) sex;

(e) the name of the physician or the health professional, if any, who was in attendance at the time of the stillbirth;

(f) the following with respect to the funeral director or other person to whom the body is released:
   (i) name;
   (ii) address.
(2) In the statement of stillbirth mentioned in subsection (1), the funeral director or other person to whom the body is released shall state:

(a) the date on which the final disposition of the body will occur;
(b) the place where the final disposition of the body will occur; and
(c) the manner in which the final disposition of the body will be carried out.

(3) The mother, father and any other parent mentioned in clause (1)(d) shall each sign the statement of stillbirth and note the date on which he or she signed the statement of stillbirth.

(4) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in the statement of stillbirth.


Registration of stillbirth – statutory declaration

21(1) If a person who is 18 years of age or more and who is not the parent of the child completes a statement of stillbirth pursuant to clause 45(2)(b) or (c) of the Act, that person shall complete a statutory declaration.

(2) A statutory declaration completed pursuant to subsection (1) must be in a form approved by the registrar.

(3) A person who completes a statutory declaration pursuant to subsection (1) shall attest that the parents of the child are incapable of completing the statement of stillbirth.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s21.

Notice of stillbirth – stillbirths not in hospital

22(1) If a stillbirth occurs in a place other than a hospital, the physician or health professional who gives notice of the stillbirth to the registrar pursuant to subsection 47(1) of the Act shall set out the following particulars in the notice of stillbirth:

(a) the following with respect to the stillborn child:

(i) date of stillbirth;
(ii) place of stillbirth;
(iii) if the stillbirth was one of a multiple birth of which the others were live births:

(A) the number of children born; and
(B) the stillborn child's order of birth;
(iv) sex;
(b) the following with respect to the mother:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of birth;
   (iv) mailing address;
   (v) health services number, if one has been issued to the mother;

(c) the following with respect to the physician or health professional who gives notice of the stillbirth to the registrar:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) mailing address.

(2) The physician or health professional who gives notice of the stillbirth to the registrar shall sign the notice of stillbirth and note the date on which he or she signed the notice of stillbirth.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in a notice of stillbirth.

Electronic statement of stillbirth

23(1) An electronic statement of stillbirth pursuant to subsection 46(3) or clause 48(2)(a) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

(a) the following with respect to the stillborn child:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of stillbirth;
   (iv) place of stillbirth;
   (v) sex;

(b) the following with respect to the mother:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of birth;
   (iv) place of birth;
   (v) health services number, if one has been issued to the mother;
(c) the following with respect to the funeral director or other person to whom the body is released:
   (i) name;
   (ii) address.

(2) In the electronic statement of stillbirth mentioned in subsection (1), the funeral director shall state:
   (a) the date on which the final disposition of the body will occur;
   (b) the place where the final disposition of the body will occur;
   (c) the manner in which the final disposition of the body will be carried out;
   (d) that he or she has received from the physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner a completed medical certificate of stillbirth; and
   (e) the date on which the medical certificate of stillbirth was signed by the physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in an electronic statement of stillbirth.

Medical certificate of stillbirth

24(1) A medical certificate of stillbirth required pursuant to subsection 49(1) of the Act must set out the following particulars:
   (a) the following with respect to the stillborn child:
      (i) surname;
      (ii) given names;
      (iii) date of stillbirth;
      (iv) place of stillbirth;
      (v) sex;
   (b) the following with respect to the physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner who completes the medical certificate of stillbirth:
      (i) surname;
      (ii) given names;
      (iii) designation as:
         (A) a physician;
         (B) a prescribed practitioner; or
         (C) a coroner;
      (iv) mailing address.
(2) The physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner who completes the medical certificate of stillbirth shall:

(a) state on the medical certificate of stillbirth the following:

(i) the medical cause of the death of the stillborn child;

(ii) whether an autopsy has been performed on the stillborn child’s remains; and

(b) sign the medical certificate of stillbirth and note the date on which he or she signed the medical certificate of stillbirth.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in a medical certificate of stillbirth.


Interim medical certificate of stillbirth

25(1) An interim medical certificate of stillbirth pursuant to subsection 50(1) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

(a) the following with respect to the stillborn child:

(i) surname;

(ii) given names;

(iii) date of stillbirth;

(iv) place of stillbirth;

(v) sex;

(b) the following with respect to the physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner who completes the interim medical certificate of stillbirth:

(i) surname;

(ii) given names;

(iii) designation as:

(A) a physician;

(B) a prescribed practitioner; or

(C) a coroner;

(iv) mailing address.
(2) The physician, prescribed practitioner or coroner who completes the interim medical certificate of stillbirth shall:
   (a) indicate on the interim medical certificate of stillbirth:
      (i) whether he or she is awaiting autopsy results; and
      (ii) that the body has been released for burial; and
   (b) sign the interim medical certificate of stillbirth and note the date on which he or she signed the interim medical certificate of stillbirth.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in an interim medical certificate of stillbirth.


Medical certificates of stillbirth and interim medical certificates of stillbirth - prescribed practitioners

25.1 For the purposes of clauses 49(1)(c) and (d) and subsections 50(1) and (2) of the Act, a nurse practitioner is a prescribed practitioner.


Late registration of stillbirth

26(1) An application pursuant to subsection 54(1) of the Act for the registration of a stillbirth that is submitted after the expiry of 180 days from the date on which a stillbirth is alleged to have occurred may be made by the following persons:
   (a) a parent of the stillborn child;
   (b) if the parents of the stillborn child are incapable, a brother or sister of the child whose stillbirth is being registered, if the brother or sister is 18 years of age or more; or
   (c) if the brothers and sisters mentioned in clause (b) are incapable, any person who is 18 years of age or more and who has knowledge of the facts.

(2) An application pursuant to subsection (1) must be accompanied by:
   (a) a medical certificate of stillbirth;
   (b) if the stillbirth occurred in a place other than a hospital, a notice of stillbirth signed by the physician or health professional who:
      (i) gave notice of the stillbirth to the registrar; or
      (ii) attended to the mother immediately following the stillbirth; and
   (c) a statutory declaration completed by the funeral director or other person to whom the body was released.
(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the registrar may accept any application for the registration of stillbirth that is submitted after the expiry of 180 days from the date on which the stillbirth is alleged to have occurred, if the registrar is satisfied as to the sufficiency of the information or evidence provided in the application for the registration of stillbirth.

(4) A statutory declaration pursuant to clause (2)(c) must be in a form approved by the registrar.


PART VIII
Registration of Marriages

Statement of marriage

27(1) A statement of marriage pursuant to subsection 59(1) or (1.1) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

(a) the following with respect to both parties to the marriage:
    (i) date of birth;
    (ii) place of birth;
    (iii) marital status at the time of marriage;
    (iv) sex;

(b) the following with respect to at least two witnesses to the marriage:
    (i) surname;
    (ii) given names;
    (iii) mailing address;

(c) the mailing address with respect to the person who solemnized the marriage;

(d) the marriage licence number with respect to the marriage ceremony.

(2) Both parties to the marriage, the witnesses to the marriage mentioned in clause (1)(b) and the person who solemnized the marriage shall each sign the statement of marriage and note the date on which he or she signed the statement of marriage.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars to be set out in a statement of marriage.

Late registration of marriage

28(1) An application pursuant to subsection 61(1) of the Act for the registration of a marriage that is submitted after the expiry of 180 days from the date on which the marriage is alleged to have occurred may be made by any of the following persons:

(a) a party to the marriage;
(b) the person who solemnized the marriage;
(c) any other person who is 18 years of age or more and has knowledge of the facts with respect to the marriage.

(2) An application pursuant to subsection (1) must be accompanied by:

(a) a certified copy of the entry in the register of a religious body that:
   (i) is made by the official in charge of the register of the religious body; and
   (ii) sets out the names of the parties, the date of the marriage and the place of the marriage; or
(b) a certified copy of the entry in the register maintained by the marriage commissioner that:
   (i) is made by the marriage commissioner who solemnized the marriage; and
   (ii) sets out the names of the parties, the date of the marriage and the place of the marriage.

(3) If the person who solemnized the marriage has died or left Saskatchewan and no entry can be found in the register of the religious body mentioned in clause (2)(a) or the register maintained by the marriage commissioner mentioned in clause (2)(b), an application pursuant to subsection (1) must include:

(a) a statement of marriage completed and signed by both parties to the marriage;
(b) a statement of marriage completed and signed by two adult persons who were in attendance at the marriage ceremony; and
(c) a statutory declaration signed by both parties to the marriage and the two adult persons mentioned in clause (b).

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1), (2) and (3), the registrar may accept any application for the registration of a marriage that is submitted after the expiry of 180 days from the date on which the marriage is alleged to have occurred, if the registrar is satisfied as to the sufficiency of the information or evidence provided in the application for the registration of marriage.

(5) A statutory declaration pursuant to clause (3)(c) must be in a form approved by the registrar.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s28.
PART IX
Information Management

DIVISION 1
Certificates, Copies, Extracts

Certificates, copies and extracts
29(1) Every certificate issued pursuant to the Act must be issued by the registrar and must include the signature of the registrar.

(2) Every certified copy and certified extract issued pursuant to the Act must:

   (a) be issued by the registrar or a deputy registrar; and

   (b) include the signature of the registrar or of a deputy registrar.

(3) Subject to Part X of the Act and to these regulations, every certificate, certified copy and certified extract issued pursuant to the Act or any former Act under the signature of the registrar or a deputy registrar is and remains valid, notwithstanding that the registrar or the deputy registrar has ceased to hold office before the issue of the certificate, copy or extract.

   8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s29.

Certificates – long surname or long given names
30 If the number of characters in a subject individual’s surname or given names exceeds the available space provided for the surname or given names on a certificate issued pursuant to the Act or on the electronic database, the registrar may omit from the certificate or electronic database any of the following:

   (a) if the subject individual’s name contains two surnames hyphenated or combined, one of those surnames;

   (b) any of the subject individual’s given names.

   8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s30.

Eligible persons - authorization
31(1) A person who provides authorization pursuant to clause 63(7)(a) of the Act shall:

   (a) set out, in a form approved by the registrar, the name of the person to whom the authorization applies; and

   (b) sign the authorization and note the date on which he or she signed the authorization.

(2) The person who provides authorization pursuant to subsection (1) may be required to include two documents that confirm his or her identity to the satisfaction of the registrar along with the authorization.

(3) If the registrar considers it to be necessary for the purposes of this section, the registrar may require additional particulars be set out in the authorization.

Eligible persons – prescribed class of persons

32 For the purposes of subsection 63(7) of the Act, the following persons are members of a prescribed class of persons:

(a) a person who requires a certificate, a copy or an extract with respect to an event to prove that he or she is entitled to be registered as an Indian or a Métis;
(b) a person who requires a certificate with respect to a death to provide evidence pursuant to clause 69.3(1)(c) of The Land Titles Regulations, 2001 to the Registrar of Titles that a joint tenant has died.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s32.

Requests –searches, certificates, copies, extracts

33 A request for a search with respect to an event to be conducted or for a certificate, a copy or an extract with respect to an event to be issued pursuant to section 64 of the Act must:

(a) be in writing;
(b) in the case of a request submitted by a government official or police force or a law enforcement agency or investigative body prescribed pursuant to section 36:
   (i) be on the letterhead used by the government official, police force, law enforcement agency or investigative body;
   (ii) be signed by the government official or a person authorized by the government official, police force, law enforcement agency or investigative body to make that request;
(c) provide an explanation that satisfies the registrar as to the reason for the request.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s33.

Supporting documents to accompany requests pursuant to clause 64(2)(a) of the Act

34 If a request for a search or issuance of a certificate, copy or extract is made pursuant to clause 64(2)(a) of the Act, the person making the request shall include with the request a copy of supporting documents required by the registrar, including a copy of the order, demand, warrant or subpoena or an extract of the rules of court.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s34.

Persons not related to subject individual – government officials

35 For the purposes of clause 64(2)(b) of the Act, without the consent of the subject individual, the registrar may conduct a search at the request of, or issue a certificate, a copy or an extract to:

(a) with respect to a live birth, death or marriage, a government official for the purposes of:
   (i) delivering post adoption or family reunification services;
(ii) fulfilling any obligations pursuant to The Public Guardian and Trustee Act or pursuant to an Act of any other province or territory of Canada or of any other state or country that is analogous to that Act; or

(iii) providing child welfare services;

(b) with respect to a live birth, a government official for the purpose of confirming that an individual is eligible to obtain a Saskatchewan driver’s licence;

(c) with respect to a death, the following persons:

(i) the administrator designated pursuant to The Traffic Safety Act for the purpose of:
   (A) determining a claim arising out of an injury or a death involving a motor vehicle; or
   (B) updating any records kept by the administrator respecting drivers;

(ii) the Saskatchewan Cancer Agency for the purpose of maintaining and verifying the accuracy of information in the cancer registry continued pursuant to subsection 12(1) of The Cancer Agency Act;

(iii) the Workers’ Compensation Board for the purpose of determining an injury or death claim pursuant to The Workers’ Compensation Act, 2013;

(iv) Veterans Affairs Canada for the purpose of determining an individual’s benefit entitlement pursuant to the Veterans Benefit Act (Canada).


Persons not related to subject individual – prescribed law enforcement agencies and prescribed investigative bodies

36 For the purposes of clause 64(2)(c) of the Act, the following are prescribed law enforcement agencies and prescribed investigative bodies:

(a) Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada;

(b) the Canadian Security Intelligence Service;

(c) the Canada Border Services Agency.


Persons not related to subject individual – prescribed class of persons for prescribed purposes

37(1) In this section, “band or other legal entity” means a band, as defined in The Child and Family Services Act, or any other legal entity that has entered into an agreement pursuant to section 61 of The Child and Family Services Act with the minister responsible for the administration of that Act.
(2) For the purposes of clause 64(2)(d) of the Act, the registrar may conduct a search with respect to an event at the request of, or issue a certificate, a copy or an extract to, an official of a band or other legal entity for the purpose of permitting that band or other legal entity to exercise its powers and fulfil its responsibilities pursuant to the agreement.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s37.

Issuance of medical certificates of death – prescribed class of persons for prescribed purposes

38 For the purposes of clause 66(2)(g) of the Act, a copy of, or extract from, a medical certificate of death may be issued to the following persons for the following purposes:

(a) the Saskatchewan Cancer Agency for the purpose of maintaining and verifying the accuracy of information in the cancer registry continued pursuant to subsection 12(1) of The Cancer Agency Act;

(b) if written consent has been provided by an eligible person mentioned in clause 66(2)(a) or (b) of the Act, The Workers’ Compensation Board for the purpose of determining a claim arising out of a death;

(c) the administrator designated pursuant to The Traffic Safety Act for the purpose of determining a claim arising out of an injury or a death involving a motor vehicle;

(d) the Public Guardian and Trustee of Saskatchewan or a person who performs duties analogous to the Public Guardian and Trustee pursuant to the legislation of any other province or territory in Canada or of any other state or country for the purpose of fulfilling his or her obligations;

(e) a person to whom the body was released for the purpose of transporting the body outside of Saskatchewan for final disposition;

(f) a physician for the purpose of providing medical care to a member of the deceased individual’s family.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s38.

Issuance of medical certificates of death – prescribed circumstances

39(1) For the purposes of clause 66(2)(h) of the Act, a copy of, or extract from, a medical certificate of death may be issued to a court of competent jurisdiction or any other person or body for the purpose of complying with:

(a) an order or demand made or a subpoena or warrant issued by a court, person or body that has the authority to compel the production of information; or

(b) any rules of court that relate to the production of information.

(2) For the purposes of clause 66(2)(h) of the Act, a copy of, or extract from, a medical certificate of death may be included with a copy of, or extract from, an original statement of death that is issued pursuant to subsection 72(2) of the Act.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s39.
Application for search, certificate, etc.

40 For the purposes of an application made pursuant to section 69 of the Act, the application must provide particulars that the registrar considers sufficient:

(a) to make a search; and

(b) to identify the registration of any live birth, death, stillbirth, marriage, adoption, change of name, dissolution of marriage or annulment of marriage.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s40.

Application for search, certificate, etc. – by prescribed law enforcement agency or prescribed investigative body

41 For the purposes of clause 69(2)(a) of the Act, the following are the law enforcement agencies and investigative bodies for whom the registrar may waive any of the requirements of clauses 69(1)(a) and (b) of the Act:

(a) Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada;

(b) the Canadian Security Intelligence Service;

(c) the Canada Border Services Agency.


DIVISION 2
Protection of Vital Statistics Information

Certificates and certified copies - security features

42(1) The registrar shall establish security features for:

(a) any certificates that are issued pursuant to the Act; and

(b) any certified copies of original statements that are issued pursuant to the Act.

(2) Any security features established pursuant to clause (1)(a) must be incorporated in any certificates issued pursuant to the Act.

(3) Any security features established pursuant to clause (1)(b) must be incorporated in any certified copies of original statements that are issued pursuant to the Act.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s42.

Extracts

43(1) An extract of the particulars set out in an original statement may be issued by the registrar or a deputy registrar for the following purposes:

(a) for a purpose related to the administration of Division 1 of Part VIII of the Act;

(b) for internal use by employees of the corporation.
(2) If the registrar is satisfied that an extract would be sufficient for the purposes of section 64 of the Act, the registrar may issue an extract instead of a copy, or a certified copy, of the original statement, medical certificate of death or medical certificate of stillbirth.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s43.

**Form of extracts**

44(1) An extract issued pursuant to clause 43(1)(a) must be in a form approved by the registrar.

(2) The extract mentioned in subsection (1) must include:
   
   (a) the date the extract was issued;

   (b) the signature of the registrar or a deputy registrar; and

   (c) the registrar’s seal of office.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s44.

**Printouts**

45(1) A printout of an electronic version of an original record may be printed for the following purposes:

(a) to issue a copy or a certified copy of the original record pursuant to Part VIII of the Act;

(b) for internal use by employees of the corporation.

(2) A printout printed pursuant to clause (1)(a) must be issued in a form approved by the registrar.

(3) The printout mentioned in subsection (2) must include:

(a) the date the printout was issued;

(b) the signature of the registrar or a deputy registrar; and

(c) the registrar’s seal of office.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s45.

**Verification of registration**

46(1) For the purposes of section 71 of the Act, the following are prescribed public agencies:

(a) the ministry presided over by the minister responsible for the administration of *The Child and Family Services Act*;

(b) the ministry presided over by the minister responsible for the administration of *The Social Services Administration Act*;

(c) the ministry presided over by the minister responsible for the administration of *The Public Health Act, 1994*;

(d) the Saskatchewan Cancer Agency;
(e) Saskatchewan Government Insurance;
(f) the Ministry of Justice;
(g) the Workers’ Compensation Board;
(h) Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada;
(i) Employment and Social Development Canada;
(j) Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada;
(k) Elections Canada;
(l) Passport Canada;
(m) Service Canada;
(n) a consular office of the Government of Canada or a consular office of another country;
(o) the Canada Border Services Agency;
(p) the Canadian Security Intelligence Service;
(q) a police force as defined in subsection 64(1) of the Act;
(r) a vital statistics office of:
   (i) any other province or territory of Canada; or
   (ii) a District or state of the United States of America.

(2) With respect to a public agency mentioned in clause (1)(a), (b) or (c), the registrar may accept a request only from an employee or class of employees of the public agency whom the registrar is satisfied are authorized by the relevant public agency to make the request.

Return – certificates, copies or extracts

47(1) If a person is sent mistakenly a certificate, copy or extract issued pursuant to Part VIII of the Act, the registrar may order the person who has possession or control of the certificate, copy or extract to return the certificate, copy or extract to the registrar within the time specified by the registrar.

(2) If the registrar corrects an error or omission pursuant to section 96 of the Act, the registrar may order any person who has possession or control of a certificate, copy or extract issued that contains the error or omission to return the certificate, copy or extract to the registrar within the time specified by the registrar.

(3) No person shall fail to comply with an order pursuant to subsection (1) or (2).
Safeguards – access to electronic database

48(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4), only the following persons may have access to the electronic database:

(a) an employee of the corporation who is engaged in the administration of the Act;

(b) an employee of the corporation who has received written authorization from the registrar to access the electronic database;

(c) a person who has received written authorization from the registrar to access the electronic database;

(d) an employee of the ministry presided over by the minister responsible for the administration of *The Social Services Administration Act* who has received written authorization from the registrar to access the electronic database;

(e) a person who has entered into a contract with the corporation as an information management service provider pursuant to section 83 of the Act;

(f) a person who is a subcontractor of a person mentioned in clause (e);

(g) an employee of a person mentioned in clause (e) or (f).

(2) A person mentioned in clause (1)(c) shall only have access to the electronic database for the following purposes:

(a) to register a live birth pursuant to Part IV of the Act;

(b) to register a death pursuant to Part V of the Act;

(c) to register a stillbirth pursuant to Part VI of the Act;

(c.1) to register a marriage pursuant to Part VII of the Act;

(d) to provide access to the ministry pursuant to subsection 78(3) of the Act.

(3) An employee mentioned in clause (1)(d) shall only have access to the electronic database for the purpose of providing services pursuant to *The Adoption Act, 1998*.

(4) A person mentioned in clause (1)(e), (f) or (g) shall only have access to the electronic database for the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities of an information management service provider pursuant to section 83 of the Act.

Safeguards – physical access

49(1) In this section, “physical access” means access to the secured space in which the records of the registrar are stored and does not include access to the records stored in the secured space.

(2) The registrar may provide written authorization to the following persons to have physical access:

(a) a person who has entered into a contract with the corporation to provide:
   (i) janitorial services;
   (ii) security and monitoring services; or
   (iii) building maintenance services;

(b) a person who is a subcontractor of a person mentioned in clause (a);

(c) an employee of a person mentioned in clause (a) or (b).

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s49.

Safeguards – access to records

50(1) In this section:

“physical access” means access to the secured space in which the records of the registrar are stored and includes access to the records stored in the secured space; (« accès physique »)

“potential information management service provider” means a person with whom the corporation is considering entering into an agreement pursuant to section 83 of the Act and includes an employee or sub-contractor of that person. (« fournisseur éventuel de services de gestion de l’information »)

(2) The registrar may provide written authorization to a potential information management service provider that gives the potential information management service provider physical access to vital statistics records and information for the purpose of:

(a) permitting the corporation to assess the potential information management service provider; or

(b) assisting the corporation and the potential information management service provider in negotiating an agreement pursuant to section 83 of the Act.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s50.
Disclosure and use agreements

51 The registrar and the corporation may enter into an agreement pursuant to subsection 82(1) of the Act with the following public agencies for the following purposes:

(a) Statistics Canada for the provision of medical coding services to the registrar for:
   (i) medical certificates of death that have been registered pursuant to section 14 of the Act; or
   (ii) medical certificates of stillbirth that have been registered pursuant to section 14 of the Act;

(b) Service Canada for the purpose of maintaining the accuracy of the social insurance register;

(c) the Canada Revenue Agency for the purpose of administering the Canada child benefit programs.


DIVISION 3
Genealogical Indexes

Genealogical indexes – altered or corrected particulars

52 A genealogical index compiled, published or distributed pursuant to section 72 of the Act must include any notations with respect to any amendments or corrections made to a statement in the vital statistics registry.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s52.

Genealogical index of live births

53(1) A genealogical index of live births may include information contained in a statement of live birth only after the expiry of 100 years from the calendar year in which the live birth occurred.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), a genealogical index of live births may include the following information with respect to a live birth:

(a) the following with respect to the child:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of birth;
   (iv) place of birth;
(b) the following with respect to the mother:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;

(c) the following with respect to the father:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;

(d) the registration number assigned by the registrar to the live birth.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s53.

Genealogical index of deaths

54(1) A genealogical index of deaths may include information contained in a statement of death only after the expiry of 70 years from the calendar year in which the death occurred.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), a genealogical index of deaths may include the following information with respect to a death:

(a) the following with respect to the deceased individual:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) date of death;
   (iv) place of death;
   (v) age at the time of death;
   (vi) sex;

(b) the following with respect to the deceased individual's mother:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;

(c) the following with respect to the deceased individual's father:
   (i) surname;
   (ii) given names;

(d) the registration number assigned by the registrar to the death.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s54.
Genealogical index of marriages

55(1) A genealogical index of marriages may include information contained in a statement of marriage only after the expiry of 75 years from the calendar year in which the marriage occurred.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), a genealogical index of marriages may include the following information with respect to a marriage:

(a) the following with respect to both parties to the marriage:
   (i) surname at the time of marriage;
   (ii) given names;
   (iii) age at the time of marriage;

(b) the following with respect to the marriage ceremony:
   (i) date of marriage;
   (ii) place of marriage;

(c) the registration number assigned by the registrar to the marriage.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s55.

PART X
Registrations Obtained Improperly, Improper Use of Documents

Disclosure – registrar’s initiative

56 If the registrar considers it to be necessary, the registrar may, on the registrar’s initiative, disclose information from the vital statistics registry and information in the possession of the registrar to a government official as defined in subsection 64(1) of the Act or a member of a police force as defined in subsection 64(1) of the Act, if the registrar has reason to believe that:

(a) an application for a certificate, a copy or an extract was made for an unlawful or improper purpose; or

(b) a document:
   (i) was issued or purports to have been issued by the government of any other province or territory of Canada, the government of Canada or any other state or country; and
   (ii) was submitted by a person who knew, or reasonably ought to have known, that:
      (A) the document was false; or
      (B) the application for a certificate, a copy or an extract was for an unlawful or improper purpose.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s56.
PART XI
General

Supporting documents to be in English or French
57 For the purposes of sections 14, 15 and 16 of the Act, all documents that are submitted to the registrar in support of an application to register an event or to amend a registration must be provided by the applicant in either English or French.
8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s57.

Requirements for translated documents
58 If a document includes a translation or is translated on the request of the registrar, the person who has performed the translation must provide written certification to the registrar that:
(a) he or she is fluent in both the language in which the original document is written and in English or French; and
(b) the English or French version represents an accurate translation of the original document.
8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s58.

Registration of names
59(1) The registrar may register a live birth or a stillbirth without the name given by the person seeking to register the live birth or the stillbirth pursuant to Parts IV and VI of the Act, if the registrar considers that the name given:
(a) might reasonably be expected to cause:
   (i) mistake or confusion; or
   (ii) embarrassment to the child or another person;
(b) is sought for an improper purpose; or
(c) is objectionable on other grounds.
(2) If the registrar decides to register a live birth or a stillbirth without the name given by the person seeking to register the live birth or stillbirth pursuant to Parts IV and VI of the Act, the registrar shall immediately notify the applicant of the registrar’s decision.
8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s59.

Recording of correction of errors and omissions
60(1) Any correction of errors or omissions made to a statement or a medical certificate pursuant to subsection 96(1), (2) or (4) of the Act must be recorded in a form approved by the registrar.
(2) A form pursuant to subsection (1) must set out the following particulars:
(a) the reference number assigned by the registrar to the correction;
(b) the registration number assigned by the registrar to the event;
(c) the information in the statement or medical certificate that is being corrected;
(d) the authority in the Act or in these regulations pursuant to which the correction was made;
(e) the date the statement or medical certificate was corrected.

(3) If the registrar accepts evidence in support of an application pursuant to section 96 of the Act, a copy of that evidence must be kept in the vital statistics registry with the form mentioned in subsection (1).

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s60.

Notations – original statements

61(1) A notation made to an original statement pursuant to subsection 98(1) of the Act must set out the following particulars:

   (a) the reference numbers assigned to any documents that support the amendment or correction;
   (b) the registration number assigned by the registrar to the event;
   (c) the word or number being amended or corrected;
   (d) the new word or number that is substituted;
   (e) the authority in the Act, in these regulations or in any other Act pursuant to which the amendment or correction was made;
   (f) the date the notation of any amendment or correction was made.

(2) For the purposes of subclause 98(2)(b)(ii) of the Act, a notation made to an original statement may be made on a separate page in a form approved by the registrar.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s61.

Notations – electronic database

62 If a notation pursuant to subsection 96(3) or 98(1) of the Act is made to a statement or medical certificate in the electronic database, the corresponding record in the electronic database must set out the following particulars:

   (a) the reference number assigned by the registrar to the amendment or correction;
   (b) the authority in the Act, in these regulations or in any other Act pursuant to which the notation was made;
   (c) the date on which the notation of any amendment or correction was made.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s62.
Cancellation of registration

63(1) If the registration of an event is cancelled pursuant to subsection 92(6) or 107(2) of the Act or section 65 or clause 66(3)(b), the information in the cancelled registration must be set out in a form approved by the registrar.

(2) A form pursuant to subsection (1) must set out the following particulars:
   (a) the reference number assigned by the registrar to the cancellation;
   (b) the registration number assigned by the registrar to the registration of the event;
   (c) the reason the registration was cancelled;
   (d) the authority in the Act or in these regulations pursuant to which the registration of the event was cancelled;
   (e) the date on which the registration of the event was cancelled.

(3) A copy of any court order issued pursuant to subsection 92(4), 92(5) or 107(2) of the Act that authorized the registrar to cancel the registration of the event must be kept in the vital statistics registry with the form mentioned in subsection (1).

(4) If a registration of an event mentioned in subsection (1) is maintained in the electronic database, the corresponding record in the electronic database must set out the following particulars:
   (a) the reference number assigned by the registrar to the registration of the event;
   (b) the authority in the Act or in these regulations pursuant to which the registration of the event was cancelled;
   (c) the date on which the registration of the event was cancelled.

(5) A copy of, or extract from, a registration of an event mentioned in subsection (1) may only be issued pursuant to section 64, 89 or 90 of the Act.

Amended statements

64(1) A statement that is amended pursuant to subsection 107(4) of the Act must be recorded on a form approved by the registrar.

(2) A form pursuant to subsection (1) must set out the following particulars:
   (a) the reference number assigned by the registrar to the amendment;
   (b) the registration number assigned by the registrar to the event;
   (c) the information in the statement that is being amended.
(d) the authority in the Act or in these regulations pursuant to which the amendment was made;
(e) the date the statement was amended.

(3) If a statement mentioned in subsection (1) is maintained in the electronic database, the corresponding record in the electronic database must set out the following particulars:

(a) the reference number assigned by the registrar to the amendment;
(b) the authority in the Act or in these regulations pursuant to which the amendment was made;
(c) the date on which the amendment was made.

(4) A copy of the court order mentioned in section 107 of the Act must be included with the form mentioned in subsection (1).

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s64.

Duplicate registrations

65(1) If there is more than one statement registered in the vital statistics registry for the same event, the statement that has the earliest registration date is deemed to be the original statement.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), if the statement that has the earliest registration date mentioned in subsection (1) is incomplete, the statement registered in the vital statistics registry that, in the opinion of the registrar, sets out the most accurate and comprehensive information is deemed to be the original statement.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), if a copy of or extract from a statement mentioned in subsection (1) or a certificate or a copy of a certificate has been issued by the registrar, the statement from which the copy or extract is made or from which the certificate or the copy of the certificate is derived is deemed to be the original statement.

(4) Any duplicate registrations that the registrar determines not to be the original statement pursuant to subsections (1), (2) and (3) must be cancelled by the registrar.

(5) Any duplicate registrations that are cancelled pursuant to subsection (4) must have the following notations entered on the statement:

(a) the words “CANCELLED – DUPLICATE”;
(b) the registration number assigned by the registrar to the registration of the event.

(6) Any cancelled registrations mentioned in subsection (5) must be kept in the vital statistics registry.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s65.
Presumption of death orders

66(1) If the registrar receives an order issued pursuant to subsection 15(3) of The Missing Persons and Presumption of Death Act that declares an individual to be deceased, the registrar shall:

(a) to the best of his or her ability, complete a statement of death for the deceased individual; and

(b) register the statement.

(2) For the purposes of clause (1)(a):

(a) the place of death is to be recorded as “Saskatchewan”; and

(b) the date of death is the presumed date of death in the order.

(3) If the court rescinds the order mentioned in subsection (1), the registrar shall:

(a) enter a notation on the statement of death mentioned in clause (1)(a) that states:

(i) that a court rescinded the order; and

(ii) the date of the order that rescinded the order mentioned in subsection (1); and

(b) cancel the registration of that individual’s death.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s66.

Birth certificate – certificates, copies, extracts

67(1) Subject to subsection (2), if the registrar receives an application pursuant to subsection 63(1) of the Act, the registrar may only issue a certificate of birth in form V.S. 15A or in form V.S. 15B to the following persons:

(a) if the subject individual is 15 years of age or older, the subject individual;

(b) if the subject individual is under 15 years of age, a person whose name appears on the statement of live birth as a parent of the subject individual.

(2) If the subject individual is deceased, the registrar may only issue a copy of, or extract from, the subject individual’s statement of live birth to the following persons:

(a) a person whose name appears on the statement of live birth as a parent of the subject individual;

(b) the personal representative of the estate of the subject individual;

(c) a spouse of the subject individual.


Birth certificate – limit on numbers issued

68 If the registrar considers it appropriate or necessary, the registrar may limit the number of certificates of birth, or copies of, or extracts from a certificate of birth that may be issued at any one time to an eligible person mentioned in subsection 63(2) of the Act.

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1 s68.
For the purposes of the Act and these regulations:

(a) Form V.S. 15A is prescribed as the long form for a certificate of birth;
(b) Form V.S. 15B is prescribed as the short form for a certificate of birth;
(c) Form V.S. 16 is prescribed as the certificate of marriage;
(d) Form V.S. 17 is prescribed as the certificate of death;
(e) Form V.S. 21 is prescribed as the certificate of stillbirth.

8 Oct 2010 c.V-7.21 Reg 1 s69.

PART XII
Repeal and Coming into Force

R.R.S. c.V-7.1 Reg 1 repealed

70 The Vital Statistics Regulations are repealed.

8 Oct 2010 c.V-7.21 Reg 1 s70.

Coming into force

71(1) Subject to subsection (2), these regulations come into force on the day on which section 1 of The Vital Statistics Act, 2009 comes into force.

(2) If section 1 of The Vital Statistics Act, 2009 comes into force before these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations, these regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

8 Oct 2010 c.V-7.21 Reg 1 s71.
Appendix

FORM V.S. 15A
[Clause 69(a)]

Certificate of Birth (long form)
VITAL STATISTICS, 2010

BACK OF FORM V.S. 15A

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1.
FORM V.S. 15B

[Clause 69(b)]

Certificate of Birth (short form)
Certificate of Marriage

8 Oct 2010 cV.7.21 Reg 1.
FORM V.S. 17

(Clause 69(d))

Certificate of Death

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1.
Certificate of Stillbirth

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CERTIFIED EXTRACT FROM THE REGISTRATION OF STILLBIRTH
RECORDED IN REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA.
EXTRAIT CERTIFIÉ D’ENREGISTREMENT DE MORTNAISSANCE
ENREGISTRÉE À REGINA (SASKATCHEWAN) CANADA.
NOT FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES
NE DOIT PAS SERVIR À DES FINS D’IDENTIFICATION

8 Oct 2010 cV-7.21 Reg 1.