**Birth.** The act of being born or **wholly brought into separate existence**.

**Birth certificate.** A **formal document** which certifies as to the date and place of one's birth and a recitation of his or her parentage, as issued by an official in charge of such records. Furnishing of such is often required to prove one's age. See Birth record.

**Birth record.** **Official statistical data** concerning dates and places of persons' birth, as well as parentage, **kept by local government officials**. See Birth certificate.

**Certification.** The **formal** assertion in writing of some fact. The act of certifying or state of being certified. Formal designation by NLRB that a labor organization represents a majority of employees in a particular bargaining unit. See Certificate.

**Certificate** . A written assurance, or official representation, **that some act has or has not been done, or some event occurred, or some legal formality has been complied with.** A written assurance made or issuing from some court, and designed as a notice of things done therein, or as a warrant or authority, to some other court, judge, or officer. A statement of some fact in a writing signed by the party certifying. A declaration in writing. A "certificate" by a public officer is a statement written and signed**, but not necessarily sworn to**, which is by law made evidence of the truth of the facts stated for all or for certain purposes.

**Certified copy.** A copy of a document or record, signed and certified as a true copy by the officer to whose custody the original is intrusted.

**Formal.** Relating to matters of form; as , "formal defects"; inserted, added, or joined pro forma . **See Form; Parties**.

**Form.** A **model or skeleton** of an **instrument** to be used in a judicial proceeding or legal transaction, containing the principal necessary matters, the proper technical terms or phrases and whatever else is necessary to make it formally correct, arranged in proper and methodical order, and capable of being adapted to the circumstances of the specific case.

**Document**. **An instrument** on which is recorded, by means of letters, figures, or marks, the original, official, or legal form of something, which may be evidentially used. In this sense the term "document" applies to writings; to words printed, lithographed, or photographed; to maps or plans; to seals, plates, or even stones on which inscriptions are cut or engraved. In the plural, the deeds, agreements, title-papers, letters, receipts, and other written instruments used to prove a fact. Commercial law. Under U.C.C., any paper including document of title, security, invoice, certificate, notice of default and the like.

**Public document**. A state paper, **or other instrument** of public importance or interest, issued or published by authority of congress or a state legislature. Also any document or record, **evidencing or connected with the public business** or the administration of public affairs, preserved in or issued by any department of the government.

**Instrument**. A written document; a **formal or legal document in writing, such as a contract, deed, will, bond, or lease**. A negotiable instrument (defined in U.C.C. § 3- 104), or a security (defined in U.C.C. § 8- 1 02) or any other writing which evidences a right to the payment of money and is not itself a security agreement or lease and is of a type which is in ordinary course of business transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or assignment.U.C.C . § 9- 1 05( 1). Anything reduced to writing, a document of a formal or solemn character, a writing given as a means of affording evidence. A **document or writing** which gives formal expression to a legal act or agreement**, for the purpose of creating, securing, modifying, or terminating a right**. A writing executed and delivered as the evidence of an act or agreement.

**Mark.** **A token, evidence, or proof**; as in the phrase "a mark of fraud.” Monetary unit, e.g. German Deutsche mark. The word is sometimes used as another form of "marque, " a license of reprisals.

**Matrix**. In **civil law**, the protocol or first draft of a **legal instrument**, from which all **copies** must be taken.

213.051 **Contents of birth certificate.**

(1) The person who assumes the custody of **a live-born infant of unknown parentage shall report on a form** and in a manner prescribed by the state registrar within ten (10) days to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services the following information:

(a) **The date and place of finding**;

(b) Sex, color or race, **and approximate birth date of child**;

(c) Name and address of the person or institution with which the child has been placed for care;

(d) **Name given to the child by the custodian of the child**; and

(e) **Other data as required by the state registrar to complete a birth certificate**.

(2) The place where the child was found shall be entered as the place of birth.

(3**) A report registered under this section shall constitute the certificate of birth for the child.**

(4) **If the child is identified** and a certificate of birth is found or obtained, the report registered under this section shall be placed in a special file and shall not be subject to inspection except upon order of a Circuit Court.

**213.046 Registration of births required -- Establishment of paternity – Duties of institution and cabinet -- Contents of birth certificate.**

(1) A certificate of birth for each live birth which occurs in the Commonwealth shall be filed with the local registrar within ten (10) days after such birth and shall be registered if it has been completed and filed in accordance with this section. All certificates shall be typewritten. **No certificate shall be held to be complete and correct that does not supply all items of information called for in this section and in KRS 213.051**

**213.011bDefinitions for chapter.**

(4) "**File**" means the **presentation** of a vital record provided for in this chapter for registration by the Vital Statistics Branch;

(10) "**Registration**" means the **acceptance** by the Vital Statistics Branch and the incorporation of vital records provided for in this chapter into its official records;

**Entity**. A real being; existence. **An organization or being that possesses separate existence for tax purposes**. Examples would be corporations, **partnerships**, estates and trusts. The accounting entity for which accounting statements are prepared may not be the same as the entity defined by law**. An existence apart**, such as a corporation in relation to its stockholders. Entity includes person, estate, trust, governmental unit. Bankruptcy Act, § 101(14). See also Legal entity.

**Legal entity. Legal existence. An entity, other than a natural person, who has sufficient existence in legal contemplation that it can function legally, be sued or sue and make decisions through agents** as in the Case of corporations.

**Illegitimate child. Illegitimate children are "persons**" within meaning of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, Levy v. Louisiana, 391 U.S. 68, 88 S.Ct. 1 509, 1 5 1 1 , 20 L.Ed.2d 436; and scope of wrongful death statute, Jordan v. Delta Drilling Co., Wyo., 541 P.2d 39, 48.

(bs) "**Registered organization**" means **an organization** formed or **organized solely under the law of a single state or the United States** by the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance of a public organic record by, or the enactment of legislation by the state or the United States. The term includes **a business trust** that is formed or organized under the law of a single state if a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the business trust's organic record be filed with the state;

(ax) "**Jurisdiction of organization**," with respect to a registered organization,

means the jurisdiction under whose law the organization is organized;

(as) "**Governmental unit**" means a subdivision, **agency**, department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the government of the United States, a State, or a foreign country.

(y) "**Organization**" means a person other than an individual;

(aa) "**Person**" means an individual, corporation, **business trust**, estate, trust, **partnership**, limited liability company, association**, joint venture**, **government, governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality**, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity;

(22) "**Organizational documents**" means the records that create an organization and determine its internal governance and the relations among the persons that own it, have an interest in it, or are members of it;