

Civil Registration Bill 2003

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22.—(1) The father of a child who was not married to the mother of the child at the date of his or her birth or at any time during the period of 10 months before such birth shall not be required to give information under this Act about the birth.

Registration of father where parents not married.

NOT APPROVED

(2) Subject to subsection (3), any registrar shall enter in the register the name of a person ("the person") as the father of a child to whom subsection (1) applies—

(a) if the mother of the child ("the mother") and the person jointly so request the registrar in writing and give to him or her a declaration in writing of the person that he is the father of the child, or 5

(b) if the mother so requests the registrar in writing and gives to him or her—

(i) a declaration in writing of the mother, in a form for the time being standing approved by an tArd-Chláraitheoir, that the person is the father of the child, and 10

(ii) a statutory declaration of the person, in a form for the time being standing approved by an tArd-Chláraitheoir, that he is the father of the child, 15

or

(c) if the person so requests the registrar in writing and gives to him or her—

(i) a declaration in writing of the person, in a form standing approved for the time being by an tArd-Chláraitheoir, that he is the father of the child, and 20

(ii) a statutory declaration of the mother, in a form standing approved for the time being by an tArd-Chláraitheoir, that the person is the father of the child, 25

or

(d) if the mother or the person so requests the registrar in writing and produces to him or her a document purporting to be a copy of an order made by a court in proceedings referred to in section 45 of the Status of Children Act 1987 and to be certified by or on behalf of the court to be a true copy of the order, finding that the person is the father of the child. 30

REGISTRATION AND RE-REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

Status of Children Act 1987

48.—The Minister for Health may, in relation to declarations of parentage made under section 35 of this Act which render births registrable, or concern births registered, under the Births and Deaths Registration Acts, 1863 to 1987, by regulations prescribe the place where, and the form and the manner in which, any such birth is to be registered or re-registered, as the case may be.

Re-registration of birth after declaration of parentage.

49.—The Births and Deaths Registration Act (Ireland), 1880, is hereby amended by the substitution for section 7 of the following sections:

Amendment of Births and Deaths Registration Act (Ireland), 1880.

Registration of father where parents not married.

7.—(1) In the case of a child whose parents were not married to each other at the date of his birth or at any time during the period of ten months before his birth, no person shall as father of the child be required to give information concerning the birth.

(2) The registrar shall not enter in the register the name of a person as father of a child to whom subsection (1) of this section relates except—

- (a) at the joint request of the mother and the person acknowledging himself to be the father of the child, or
- (b) at the request of the mother on production of—
 - (i) a declaration in the prescribed form made by the mother stating that that person is the father of the child, and
 - (ii) a statutory declaration made by that person acknowledging himself to be the father of the child,
 or
- (c) at the request of that person on production of—

[1987.] Status of Children Act, 1987. [No. 26.]

- (i) a declaration in the prescribed form by that person acknowledging himself to be the father of the child, and
- (ii) a statutory declaration made by the mother stating that that person is the father of the child, 5

or

(d) at the request of the mother or that person, which shall in either case be made in writing, on production of a certified copy of any court order in respect of proceedings to which section 45 of the Status of Children Act, 1987, relates, naming that person as the father of the child. 10

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Registration of Births and Deaths in Ireland 1863

Section 31

The parents or Parent of any Child born in Ireland after the said Thirty-first day of December 1863 or in the case of the Death or Inability of the Parents of Parent, the Occupier of the House or Tenement in which to his or her Knowledge such Child was born, or the Nurse or any Persons Present at the Birth or such child, will at any Time within 21 days next after the day of such Birth, give Notice thereof to the Registrar of the District within which such Child shall have been Born

Registration of Births and Death Act 1880

Registration of Births

Section 1

In the case of every child born alive after, or whose birth has not been registered previous to the commencement of this Act, it shall be the duty of the father and mother of the child, and in default of the father and mother, of the occupier of the house in which to his knowledge the child is born and of each person present at the birth and of the person having charge of the child to give to the registrar within forty-two days next after such birth, information on the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth and in the presence of the registrar to sign the register.

Section 7

In the case of an illegitimate child no person shall as father of such child be required to give information under this act concerning the birth of such child and the registrar shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father of such child unless at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child, and such person shall, in such case, sign the register, together with the mother.

Status of Children Act 1987

Section 49 subsection 7 (1)

In the case of a child whose parents were not married to each other at the date of his birth or at any time during the period of ten months before his birth, no person shall as father of the child be required to give information concerning the birth

Civil Registration Bill 2003

Section 22 (1)

The father of a child who was not married to the mother of the child at the time of his or her birth or at any time during the period of 10 months before such birth shall not be required to give information under this Act about the birth.