

1969. No. 314

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**REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, ETC.**

REGULATIONS, DATED 27TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1969, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE AND FRIENDLY SOCIETIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1948, THE BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967 AND THE ADOPTION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967.

## ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

## PART I

## GENERAL

1. Citation and commencement.
2. Interpretation.
3. Revocations.

## PART II

## REGISTER OFFICES AND FORM OF REGISTERS

4. Exhibition of notice outside Register Office.
5. Form of registers.

## PART III

## REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

*Registration of birth within three months*

6. Manner of registration.
7. Entry of date and place of birth.
8. Entry of name.
9. Entry of sex.
10. Entry of name, surname and dwelling place of father.
11. Entry of name, surname and maiden surname of mother.
12. Entry of occupation of father.
13. Entry of signature, qualification and residence of informant.
14. Entry of date of registration.
15. Verification of particulars.
16. Signature of registrar.

*Registration of birth after three months but  
within twelve months*

17. Procedure.

*Registration of birth after twelve months*

18. Procedure.

*Registration of birth upon statutory declaration  
under section 22 of the Act*

19. Making of declaration.

20. Manner of registration.

*Certificate of registration of birth*

21. Form of certificate.

*Alteration or giving of name after registration*

22. Procedure.

**PART IV****RE-REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS OF LEGITIMATED PERSONS**

23. Attendance of informant.

24. Manner of re-registration.

25. Making of declaration where informant does not attend.

26. Making of entry in pursuance of declaration.

27. Re-registration where particulars are not verified by an informant.

28. Notation of original entry of birth.

29. Certified copies of re-registered entries.

**PART V****RE-REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS OF PERSONS OTHER  
THAN LEGITIMATED PERSONS**

30. Manner of re-registration.

**PART VI****BIRTH ENTRIES OF ADOPTED CHILDREN**

31. Marginal note in birth entry of adopted child.

32. Reproduction of marginal note in certified copy.

## PART VII

## REGISTRATION OF STILL-BIRTHS

*Registration of still-birth without reference to coroner*

33. Manner of registration.
34. Entry of date and place of still-birth, sex of child, names and surnames of parents and occupation of father.
35. Entry of signature, qualification and residence of informant.
36. Entry of nature of evidence upon which registered as still-birth.
37. Entry of cause or probable cause of still-birth.
38. Entry of date of registration.
39. Verification of particulars.
40. Signature of registrar.
41. Information for statistical purposes.

*Reference of still-birth to coroner and registration upon such reference*

42. Reference to coroner.
43. Coroner's certificate or notification.
44. Registration of still-birth where inquest is not held.
45. Registration of still-birth after inquest.

*Certificate of registration of still-birth*

46. Form of certificate.

## PART VIII

## DISPOSAL OF BODIES OF STILL-BORN CHILDREN

47. Certificate for disposal of body.
48. Notice of disposal of body without registrar's certificate or coroner's order or authorisation.

## PART IX

## REGISTRATION OF DEATHS

*Registration of death within twelve months without reference to coroner*

49. Manner of registration.
50. Entry of date and place of death.

51. Entry of name and surname.
52. Entry of sex.
53. Entry of condition.
54. Entry of age.
55. Entry of occupation.
56. Entry of cause of death.
57. Entry of signature, qualification and residence of informant.
58. Entry of date of registration.
59. Verification of particulars.
60. Signature of registrar.

*Reference of death to coroner and registration within  
twelve months upon such reference*

61. Reference to coroner.
62. Registration of death where inquest is not held.
63. Registration of death after inquest.

*Registration of death after twelve months*

64. Procedure.

## PART X

### DISPOSAL OF BODIES OF DECEASED PERSONS

65. Certificate for disposal of body.
66. Notice of disposal of body without registrar's certificate or coroner's order or authorisation.

## PART XI

### RE-REGISTRATION OF DEATHS

67. Attendance of informant.
68. Manner of re-registration.
69. Making of declaration where informant does not attend.
70. Making of entry in pursuance of declaration.
71. Re-registration where particulars are not verified by an informant.

## PART XII

### CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN ENTRIES

72. Correction of error before completion of entry.
73. Correction of minor clerical errors after completion of entry.

- 74. Correction of other clerical errors after completion of entry.
- 75. Correction of clerical errors in entry made in pursuance of a coroner's certificate after inquest, after completion of entry.
- 76. Errors of fact or substance.

### PART XIII

#### QUARTERLY RETURNS

- 77. Transmission of copies of entries quarterly.

### PART XIV

SHORT BIRTH CERTIFICATES, CERTIFICATES UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE AND FRIENDLY SOCIETIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1948, CERTIFICATES OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS UNDER OTHER ENACTMENTS SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE 2 OF THE ACT, AND VERIFICATIONS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1966.

#### *Short birth certificates*

- 78. Section 52 of the Act not to apply to still-births.
- 79. Form of short birth certificate.
- 80. Application for short birth certificate.
- 81. Manner in which short birth certificate shall be compiled.
- 82. Applicant to pay prescribed fee.

#### *Death certificates for the purposes of the Industrial Assurance and Friendly Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1948*

- 83. Application for certificate.
- 84. Form of certificate.
- 85. Restriction on issue of certificates.
- 86. Issue of duplicate certificates.

#### *Certificates of births and deaths under other enactments specified in Schedule 2 of the Act*

- 87. Issue of certificates.

#### *Verification of births and deaths for the purposes of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland) 1966*

- 88. Procedure.

### PART XV

#### ACCOUNTING

- 89. Duties which must be performed though fee not prepaid.

## SCHEDULES

- Schedule 1. Revocations.
- Schedule 2. Form of registration of birth.
- Schedule 3. Form of registration of still-birth.
- Schedule 4. Form of registration of death.
- Schedule 5. Declaration, in case of registration of birth, to be made by a qualified informant before a Justice of the Peace.
- Schedule 6. Declaration for the purposes of section 22 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act (Northern Ireland) 1967.
- Schedule 7. Certificate that birth (or still-birth) has been registered.
- Schedule 8. Certificate of name given in baptism within two years from the date of birth.
- Schedule 9. Certificate of name given otherwise than in baptism within two years from the date of birth.
- Schedule 10. Certificate of still-birth.
- Schedule 11. Coroner's certificate after inquest (still-birth).
- Schedule 12. Notification by coroner that an inquest is not necessary in the case of a still-birth.
- Schedule 13. Certificate for purpose of disposal of body of still-born child.
- Schedule 14. Notice of disposal of body of still-born child.
- Schedule 15. Medical certificate of cause of death.
- Schedule 16. Declaration, in case of registration of death, to be made by a qualified informant before a Justice of the Peace.
- Schedule 17. Form certifying information of death given to registrar.
- Schedule 18. Notice of disposal of body of a deceased person.
- Schedule 19. Declaration to be made in case of error of fact or substance.
- Schedule 20. Certificate in case of error of fact or substance in coroner's certificate.
- Schedule 21. Form of short birth certificate.

The Ministry of Finance in exercise of the powers conferred on it by paragraph 5 and the First Schedule to the Industrial Assurance and Friendly Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1948(a), the Births and Deaths Registration Act (Northern Ireland) 1967(b) and the Adoption Act (Northern Ireland) 1967(c) and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following regulations:—

## PART I—GENERAL

### *Citation and commencement*

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Registration (Births, Still-Births and Deaths) Consolidated Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1969.

(2) The regulations shall come into operation on the 1st January 1970.

### *Interpretation*

2.—(1) In these regulations—

“the Act” means the Births and Deaths Registration Act (Northern Ireland) 1967;

“birth” does not include a still-birth;

“coroner” includes a deputy coroner;

“name” in relation to a person does not include a surname;

“column” means column of appropriate register;

“occupation” includes rank or profession;

“short birth certificate” means a certificate of birth issued under section 52 of the Act.

(2) Where a new-born living or still-born child is found exposed or a dead body is found—

(a) references in these regulations to the doing of anything within a specified period after the birth, still-birth or death shall be construed as references to the doing thereof within the same period after the child or the dead body was found;

(b) if the place of birth or still-birth of the child or the place of death of the deceased person is unknown, references in these regulations to the place where the birth, still-birth or death occurred shall be construed as references to the place where the child or the dead body was found.

### *Revocations*

3. The orders, regulations and rules set forth in columns 1 and 2 of Schedule 1 are hereby revoked to the extent set forth in column 3 of the Schedule.

Provided that notwithstanding anything in these regulations the Registrar General may permit any form lawfully used immediately before the commencement of these regulations for any of the purposes for which these regulations provide, to continue to be used for the purposes of these regulations.

(a) 1948, c. 22 (N.I.).  
(b) 1967, c. 25 (N.I.).

(c) 1967, c. 35 (N.I.).

## PART II—REGISTER OFFICES AND FORM OF REGISTERS

*Exhibition of notice outside register office*

4. Notice which under section 12(1) of the Act each superintendent registrar and registrar is required to cause to be placed in a conspicuous position on or near the outer door of his register office shall state his title, the name of his district and the days and hours when his office is open to the public for the purposes of registration.

*Form of registers*

5. Registers shall be of durable materials and each page shall for the registration of births, still-births and deaths be in the form set out respectively in Schedules 2, 3 and 4. Every page of each register shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end of the register, beginning with the number one, and every place of entry shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end of the register, beginning with the number one. Every entry shall be divided from the following entry by a printed line.

## PART III—REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

*Registration of birth within three months**Manner of registration*

6.—(1) On receiving from a qualified informant at any time within three months after the date of a birth, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth, the registrar shall register the birth forthwith in the presence of the informant in the manner provided in regulations 7 to 16.

(2) Where more than one child is born at a confinement, a separate entry shall be made in respect of each child.

*Entry of date and place of birth*

7.—(1) In column 2 the registrar shall enter the date of the birth, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures:

Provided that

- (a) if more than one living child is born at a confinement the registrar shall enter in figures after the date of the birth the time of the birth of the child to which the entry relates in hours and minutes, "a.m." or "p.m." as the case may be;
- (b) where an entry relates to a new-born child found exposed and the date of birth is unknown the registrar shall enter as the date of birth the date on which the child was found or, if a registered medical practitioner has given a certificate in which he specified a date as the approximate date on which the child was born, the date so specified.

(2) The registrar shall enter below the entry of the date of birth particulars of the place where the birth occurred:

Provided that where the entry relates to a new-born child found exposed and the place of birth is unknown, the registrar shall enter "Found at ....." inserting the place of finding the child.

*Entry of name*

8. In column 3 the registrar shall enter the name, if any, of the child or, if the child is not named, draw a line in ink through the column.



*Entry of sex*

9. In column 4 the registrar shall enter the word "Male" or "Female" in full, as the case may be.

*Entry of name, surname and dwelling place of father*

10.—(1) In column 5 the registrar shall enter the name and surname of the father subject to sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this regulation and particulars of his dwelling place at the date of the birth

- (a) where the child is of legitimate birth, or
- (b) in the case of a child of illegitimate birth, where the mother and a person acknowledging himself to be the father, both being present, request him to do so;

but save as aforesaid the registrar shall draw a line in ink through the column.

(2) Where an entry of particulars relating to the father falls to be made in column 5 and

- (a) the father has acquired a surname different from that borne by him at the date of the birth, following the surname borne by the father at the date of the birth there shall be inserted the surname which he has acquired preceded by the word "now" or, if the father is deceased, by the word "afterwards";
- (b) the father is deceased, there shall be inserted the words "(deceased) late of" between the surname and the particulars of the dwelling place.

*Entry of name, surname and maiden surname of mother*

11. In column 6 the registrar shall enter the following particulars in the manner described below:—

- (1) Where the child is of legitimate birth and
  - (a) the mother has been married once only, the name and married surname borne by the mother at the date of the birth; and, below the word "formerly" printed in the column, her maiden surname;
  - (b) the mother has been married more than once, the name and married surname borne by the mother at the date of the birth; the married surname borne by her immediately before her last marriage, preceded by the word "late"; any previous married surnames borne by her, each preceded by the word "previously"; and, below the word "formerly" printed in the column, her maiden surname;
  - (c) the mother has acquired by marriage or otherwise a surname different from that borne by her at the date of the birth, the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (1) of this regulation shall apply save that following the surname borne by the mother at the date of the birth there shall be inserted the surname which she has acquired, preceded by the word "now" or, if the mother is deceased, by the word "afterwards".
- (2) Where the child is of illegitimate birth and
  - (a) the mother was a spinster at the date of the birth, the name, surname, occupation and dwelling place of the mother, deleting the word formerly printed in the column;

- (b) the mother was married, divorced or a widow at the date of the birth, the name, surname, any previous married surnames borne by the mother (in the manner described in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of this regulation) and, unless an entry of the particulars of the name, surname and dwelling place of the father are shown in column 5, the particulars of the dwelling place and occupation of the mother; and, below the word "formerly" printed in the column, her maiden surname;
- (c) the mother has married the father of the child between the date of the birth and the date of registration, the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph shall apply save that, following the surname borne by the mother at the date of the birth, there shall be inserted the words "now the wife of" and the name and surname of her husband:

Provided that with the written authority of the Registrar General, the entry may be made in legitimate form and the provisions of regulations 23 to 26 shall apply;

- (d) the mother has married a person other than the father of the child between the date of the birth and the date of registration or has acquired otherwise a surname different from that borne by her at the date of the birth, the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph shall apply save that, following the surname borne by the mother at the date of the birth, there shall be inserted the surname of her husband or the surname which she has otherwise acquired, preceded by the word "now" or, if the mother is deceased, by the word "afterwards";
- (e) the mother has before the date of the birth acquired, other than by marriage, a surname different from that previously borne by her, the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph shall apply save that following the surname borne by the mother at the date of the birth there shall be inserted the surname previously borne by her preceded by the word "otherwise".

The particulars required to be entered in the column shall be entered in the order in which they are specified in this regulation.

#### *Entry of occupation of father*

12. In column 7 the registrar shall

- (a) if particulars relating to the father have been entered in column 5, enter the occupation of the father;
- (b) if particulars relating to the father have not been entered, draw a line in ink through the column.

#### *Entry of signature, qualification and residence of informant*

13. In column 8 the registrar shall enter the description of the qualification of the informant, followed by the postal address of the informant's residence. He shall then request the informant to examine the particulars as entered in columns 2 to 8; and if it appears that any error has been made in the particulars the registrar shall thereupon in the presence of the informant make the necessary correction in the manner provided in regulation 72. The registrar shall then call upon the informant to sign the entry in column 8 thereof:

Provided that where particulars relating to the father of a child of illegitimate birth have been entered in columns 5 and 7 at the request of the mother and a person acknowledging himself to be the father, the registrar shall call upon both persons to sign the entry and shall enter the postal address of the residence of each informant next below the entry of the description of the qualification of the informant, or if the address is the same in each case, below the entry of the description of the qualification of the second informant, preceded by the words "both of".

*Entry of date of registration*

14. In column 9 the registrar shall enter the date on which the entry is made expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures.

*Verification of particulars*

15. After entering the date in column 9 the registrar shall examine all the particulars in the entry and if it appears that any error has been made he shall thereupon in the presence of the informant make the necessary correction in the manner provided in regulation 72.

*Signature of registrar*

16. In column 10 the registrar shall sign the entry above his official description.

*Registration of birth after three months but within twelve months**Procedure*

17.—(1) A statutory declaration made by a qualified informant for the purpose of registering a birth under section 20 of the Act shall be in the form set out in Schedule 5.

(2) Where a qualified informant produces a correctly completed statutory declaration, duly signed and witnessed, the registrar shall register the birth forthwith in the presence of the informant in the manner set out in regulations 7 to 16, but he shall copy the particulars from the statutory declaration and not take them from the informant. A note "Registered on statutory declaration" shall be inserted in the margin of the entry and the registrar shall initial this note.

*Registration of birth after twelve months**Procedure*

18.—(1) Where a registrar or superintendent registrar is informed that a birth which occurred more than twelve months previously has not been registered, he shall make a report to the Registrar General stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth, the source of his information and the name and address of any qualified informant available to give information for the registration.

(2) On receiving from the Registrar General written authority for the registration of the birth and on the attendance before him of a qualified informant who shall produce a statutory declaration in the form set out in Schedule 5, duly completed, the registrar shall register the birth forthwith. The provisions of regulation 17 shall apply except that instead of the note required to be inserted in the margin of the entry there shall be inserted in column 9 after the date of registration the words "On the authority of the Registrar General".

*Registration of birth upon statutory declaration under section 22 of the Act**Making of declaration*

19.—(1) A statutory declaration for the purposes of section 22 of the Act, if made outside Northern Ireland, shall be made before:—

- (a) a notary public or some other person lawfully authorised to administer oaths in that country or place if the declaration is made in England or Wales, Scotland, the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands or in any other country of the British Commonwealth of Nations or in the Irish Republic;
- (b) one of Her Majesty's consular officers, a notary public or some other person lawfully authorised to administer oaths in that country or place if the declaration is made in any place not mentioned in sub-paragraph (a) of this regulation:

Provided that a declaration made before a person other than one of Her Majesty's consular officers shall be authenticated by one of the said officers if the Registrar General so requires.

(2) Any statutory declaration made for the purposes of section 22 of the Act shall be made by the informant in the form set out in Schedule 6.

#### *Manner of registration*

**20.**—(1) On receiving a statutory declaration made for the purposes of section 22 of the Act the registrar shall, if the birth has not to his knowledge been previously registered, and if, in the case of a declaration made outside Northern Ireland, he has obtained the Registrar General's written authority

- (a) forthwith enter in columns 2 to 7 the particulars stated in the declaration in the manner set out in regulations 7 to 12;
- (b) in column 8 write the name of the declarant in the form in which it is signed in the declaration, the description of the qualification of the declarant and the postal address of his residence, and append the words "by declaration dated .....", inserting the date on which the declaration was made;
- (c) in column 9 enter the date on which the entry is made, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures; and in the case of a declaration made outside Northern Ireland add the words "On the authority of the Registrar General":

Provided that where the statutory declaration is made jointly in respect of a child of illegitimate birth by the mother and a person acknowledging himself to be the father, the registrar shall enter the postal address of the residence of each declarant next below the entry of the description of the qualification of the declarant or, if the address is the same in each case, below the entry of the description of the qualification of the second declarant, preceded by the words "both of".

(2) In column 10 the registrar shall sign the entry above his official description.

#### *Certificate of registration of birth*

##### *Form of certificate*

**21.** A certificate given by a registrar for the purposes of section 27 of the Act that he has registered a birth shall be in the form set out in Schedule 7.

#### *Alteration or giving of name after registration*

##### *Procedure*

**22.**—(1) A certificate for the purposes of sub-section (2) of section 28 of the Act shall be—

- (a) where the name was given in baptism, in the form set out in Schedule 8;
  - (b) where a name was not given in baptism, in the form set out in Schedule 9.
- (2) Where a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 9 is delivered to an officer by
- (a) a parent or guardian more than two years after the date of the birth of the child; or
  - (b) any other person at any time,
- the applicant shall furnish such documentary evidence of the giving of the name within the stipulated period as the Registrar General may consider satisfactory.
- (3) An entry in pursuance of section 28 of the Act shall be made in column 11 of an entry of birth and the superintendent registrar or registrar, as the case may be, shall on entering the name shown in the certificate given in pursuance of the said section—
- (a) if the entry is made on production of a certificate of the giving of a name in baptism, add the words “by baptism on .....”, inserting the date on which the child was baptised;
  - (b) if the entry is made on production of a certificate of the giving of a name otherwise than in baptism, add the words “on certificate of naming dated .....”, inserting the date on which the certificate was signed.

#### PART IV—RE-REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS OF LEGITIMATED PERSONS

##### *Attendance of informant*

**23.** Subject as hereinafter provided, the re-registration of the birth of a legitimated person, when authorised by the Registrar General, shall be effected by the registrar of the district in which the birth took place, in the presence of one of the persons required by section 16 of the Act to give information of the particulars to be registered concerning a birth, and such person, hereinafter referred to as an “informant” shall attend at the office of the registrar of that district for the purpose of effecting re-registration and shall sign the register. The Registrar General shall specify in his authority which informant shall attend.

##### *Manner of re-registration*

**24.—(1)** The registrar shall read or show to the informant the particulars entered in the Registrar General’s authority, and if it appears that there is any error or omission therein shall correct it in such manner as the Registrar General may direct.

(2) In columns 2 to 7 the registrar, in the presence of the informant, shall copy the particulars stated in the authority as the particulars furnished to the Registrar General for entry in those columns so, however, that where any particular has been corrected in pursuance of paragraph (1) of this regulation he shall enter only the particular as corrected, omitting any incorrect particular which has been struck out.

(3) In column 8 the registrar shall enter the description of the qualification of the informant followed by the postal address of the informant’s residence. He shall then request the informant to examine the particulars as entered in columns 2 to 8 and if it appears that any error has been made in the particulars the registrar shall make the necessary correction in the presence of the informant in the manner provided in regulation 72. The registrar shall then call upon the informant to sign the entry in column 8 thereof.

(4) In column 9 the registrar shall enter the date on which the entry is made, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures and add the words "On the authority of the Registrar General".

(5) The registrar shall then examine all the particulars in the entry and if it appears that any error has been made he shall make the necessary correction in the presence of the informant in the manner provided in regulation 72.

(6) In column 10 the registrar shall sign the entry above his official description.

*Making of declaration where informant does not attend*

25.—(1) Where an informant cannot reasonably be expected to attend personally at the office of the registrar, he may, with the consent of the Registrar General, make a declaration on a form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General, of the information to be entered in the register.

(2) The person before whom any declaration to be made pursuant to the preceding paragraph of this regulation may be made shall be any registrar in Northern Ireland or if outside Northern Ireland shall be as specified in subparagraphs (a) or (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 19.

*Making of entry in pursuance of declaration*

26. On receiving a declaration under regulation 25 and the written authority of the Registrar General for the re-registration of the birth the registrar shall re-register the birth in the manner set out in paragraphs (2) to (6) of regulation 24 notwithstanding that no informant is present, except that in column 8 he shall write the name of the declarant in the form in which it is signed in the declaration and append after the postal address of his residence the words "by declaration dated .....", inserting the date on which the declaration was made.

*Re-registration where particulars are not verified by an informant*

27. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Registrar General may, subject to sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Act, authorise the re-registration of the birth of a legitimated person in any case in which no informant is available. In any such case the registrar shall enter in column 8 the words "On the authority of the Registrar General" without any further entry in that column.

*Notation of original entry of birth*

28. The superintendent registrar or registrar having the custody of the register containing the original entry of the birth of a person whose birth has been re-registered under regulations 23 to 27 shall, on being so directed by the Registrar General, write in the margin of the original entry of the birth the words "Re-registered at No. ...., under section 30 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1967, on .....", inserting the number of the new entry and the date of re-registration and adding his signature, official description and the date of the notation. Such notation shall for all purposes be deemed to be part of the entry. He shall also, if so directed by the Registrar General, make a certified copy of the original entry including the marginal note and shall transmit such copy to the Registrar General.

*Certified copies of re-registered entries*

29. Where application is made to a superintendent registrar or a registrar for a certified copy of the entry of the birth of a legitimated person whose birth has been re-registered in a register in his custody, he shall supply a certified copy of the entry of re-registration; and a certified copy of the previous entry shall not be given except under the direction of the Registrar General.

PART V—RE-REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS OF PERSONS  
OTHER THAN LEGITIMATED PERSONS

*Manner of re-registration*

30. Where the Registrar General issues his written authority under section 29 of the Act for the re-registration of a birth on any of the grounds enumerated in that section, the provisions of regulations 23 to 27 shall apply as they apply to the re-registration of the birth of a legitimated person, save that the reference to sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Act in regulation 27 shall not apply. The proviso to regulation 13 shall apply in any case of re-registration in accordance with sub-section (c) of sub-section (1) of section 29 of the Act where both parents attend at the office of the registrar.

PART VI—BIRTH ENTRIES OF ADOPTED CHILDREN

*Marginal note in birth entry of adopted child*

31.—(1) The superintendent registrar or registrar having the custody of the register containing the entry of the birth of an adopted child shall, on being so directed by the Registrar General, write in the margin of the entry the word "Adopted" or, as the case may be, "Provisionally adopted", followed immediately, if the direction so specifies, by the name, in brackets, of the country in which the adoption order was made, add his signature and official description and forthwith make and send to the Registrar General a certified copy of the entry showing the marginal note.

(2) The superintendent registrar or registrar having the custody of the register containing an entry of a birth which has been marked in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation shall, on being so directed by the Registrar General, strike through any note as to adoption in the margin of an entry specified in the direction and underneath write, as may be specified in the direction, the words "Adoption order quashed", "Adoption order revoked", "Appeal against adoption order allowed" or "Direction for the marking of this entry revoked", add his signature and official description and forthwith make and send to the Registrar General a certified copy of the entry showing the cancelled marginal note and the note with respect to its cancellation.

*Reproduction of marginal note in certified copy*

32. Where a certified copy of an entry of the birth relating to an adopted person is issued under the provisions of section 46 or section 50 of the Act, the certified copy shall include a copy of the marginal note made in pursuance of paragraph (1) of the last preceding regulation:

Provided that if the note has been struck through in pursuance of paragraph (2) of the said regulation the marginal note and the note with respect to its cancellation shall be omitted from the certified copy.

## PART VII—REGISTRATION OF STILL-BIRTHS

*Registration of still-birth without reference to coroner**Manner of registration*

33.—(1) In the case of any still-birth which has not been and is not required by regulation 42 to be reported to the coroner, the registrar, on receiving from a qualified informant at any time within three months after the date of the still-birth, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the still-birth, together with the certificate of a registered medical practitioner or midwife, shall register the still-birth forthwith in the presence of the informant in the manner provided in regulations 34 to 40.

(2) The certificate to be given pursuant to sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Act by a registered medical practitioner or a midwife present at a still-birth or who has examined the body of a still-born child shall be in the form set out in Schedule 10.

*Entry of date and place of still-birth, sex of child, names and surnames of parents and occupation of father*

34. In columns 2 to 6 the registrar shall enter the particulars of the still-birth appropriate to those columns in the manner prescribed in regulation 7 and regulations 9 to 12 in relation to the entry of those particulars in the case of a birth; save that the proviso to sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph (2) of regulation 11 shall not apply.

*Entry of signature, qualification and residence of informant*

35. In column 7 the registrar shall enter the description of the qualification of the informant, followed by the postal address of the informant's residence. He shall then request the informant to examine the particulars as entered in columns 2 to 7; and if it appears that any error has been made in the particulars, the registrar shall thereupon in the presence of the informant make the necessary correction in the manner provided in regulation 72. The registrar shall then call upon the informant to sign the register in column 7 thereof:

Provided that where particulars relating to the father of a child of illegitimate birth have been entered in columns 4 and 6 at the request of the mother and a person acknowledging himself to be the father, the registrar shall call upon both persons to sign the entry and shall enter the postal address of the residence of each informant next below the entry of the description of the qualification of the informant or, if the address is the same in each case, below the entry of the description of the qualification of the second informant, preceded by the words "both of".

*Entry of nature of evidence upon which registered as still-birth*

36. In column 8 the registrar shall enter the evidence upon which registration is being effected by inserting the words "Certified by .....", followed by the name of the registered medical practitioner by whom the certificate was signed in the form in which he signed it and his registered medical qualifications, or the name of the midwife by whom the certificate was signed in the form in which she signed it, followed by the words "Certified Midwife" and her registered number.

*Entry of cause or probable cause of still-birth*

37. In column 9 the registrar shall enter the whole of the particulars as to the cause of the still-birth as certified in the certificate given by the registered medical practitioner or midwife in the precise terms in which it is therein certified.



*Entry of date of registration*

38. In column 10 the registrar shall enter the date on which the entry is made, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures.

*Verification of particulars*

39. After entering the particulars in columns 8 to 10 the registrar shall examine all the particulars in the entry; and if it appears that any error has been made he shall thereupon in the presence of the informant make the necessary correction in the manner provided in regulation 72.

*Signature of Registrar*

40. In column 11 the registrar shall sign the entry above his official description.

*Information for statistical purposes*

41. The registrar shall require the informant to furnish the additional information specified in Schedule 1 to the Act and shall enter the information so furnished on the form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General. The registrar shall read or show to the informant the particulars so entered on the form and shall correct any error or omission therein. The registrar shall then sign and date the form.

*Reference of still-birth to coroner and registration upon such reference**Reference to coroner*

42. Where a registrar is informed of an alleged still-birth and does not receive a certificate issued in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Act, he shall report the alleged still-birth to the coroner on the form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General.

*Coroner's certificate or notification*

43. Where a coroner examines or causes to be examined the body of a child and is satisfied that the body is that of a still-born child, the certificate pursuant to sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Act, which he shall, within five days of the examination, send to the appropriate registrar shall be in the form set out in

- (a) Schedule 11, if an inquest has been held;
- (b) Schedule 12, if he does not consider it necessary to hold an inquest.

*Registration of still-birth where inquest is not held*

44.—(1) Where a registrar receives from a coroner a notification in the form prescribed in Schedule 12 that he does not intend to hold an inquest with reference to a still-birth the registrar on receiving from a qualified informant at any time within three months after the date of the still-birth, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the still-birth (unless an entry in respect of the child has previously been made in any register of births, still-births or deaths) shall register the still-birth forthwith in the presence of the informant in the manner provided in regulations 34 to 40:

Provided that

- (a) in column 8 he shall enter, in lieu of the particulars required in regulation 36 the words "Coroner's Statement" if Part A of the coroner's notification has been completed; or the words "Coroner's Certificate" if Part B of the coroner's notification has been completed;

(b) in column 9 he shall enter, in lieu of the particulars required in regulation 37, the particulars as to the cause of the still-birth as shown in the coroner's notification.

(2) The registrar shall also require the informant to furnish the additional information specified in Schedule 1 to the Act and regulation 41 shall apply.

*Registration of still-birth after inquest*

45.—(1) Where a registrar receives a coroner's certificate upon an inquest from which it appears that the child was still-born or that there was not sufficient evidence to show that the child was born alive, the registrar shall register the still-birth forthwith in the manner provided in paragraphs (2) to (6) of this regulation.

(2) In columns 2 to 6 the registrar shall enter without omission, alteration, or addition, the particulars contained in columns 1 to 5 of the coroner's certificate as particulars to be entered in those columns respectively.

(3) In column 7 a dash shall be entered and in column 8 the registrar shall enter the words "Certificate received from" followed by the name of the coroner who gave the certificate, the word "Coroner" (or "Deputy Coroner" as the case may be), the area of his jurisdiction and the words "Inquest held .....", inserting the date of the inquest as stated in the coroner's certificate.

(4) In column 9 the registrar shall enter without omission, alteration or addition, the cause of the still-birth as stated in the coroner's certificate.

(5) In column 10 the registrar shall enter the date on which the entry is made, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures.

(6) In column 11 the registrar shall sign the entry above his official description.

*Certificate of registration of still-birth*

*Form of certificate*

46. A certificate given by a registrar for the purposes of section 27 of the Act that he has registered a still-birth shall be in the form set out in Schedule 7.

PART VIII—DISPOSAL OF BODIES OF STILL-BORN CHILDREN

*Certificate for disposal of body*

47. A registrar shall, on request, issue a certificate as in Schedule 13 under sub-section (5) of section 24 of the Act that he has registered a still-birth or under sub-section (6) that he has received written notice of a still-birth together with a certificate as in sub-section (2) signed by a medical practitioner or midwife.

*Notice of disposal of body without registrar's certificate or coroner's order or authorisation*

48. The notice of disposal to be given to the registrar by the person who has control over, or ordinarily effects the disposal of bodies at any burial ground or other place, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Act, shall be in the form set out in Schedule 14.

## PART IX—REGISTRATION OF DEATHS

*Registration of death within twelve months  
without reference to coroner**Manner of registration*

**49.**—(1) In the case of any death which has not been and is not required by regulation 61 to be reported to the coroner, the registrar, on receiving from a qualified informant at any time within twelve months after the date of the death, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, together with a medical certificate as to the cause of death, shall register the death forthwith in the presence of the informant in the manner provided in regulations 50 to 60.

(2) A certificate of a registered medical practitioner in pursuance of subsection (2) of section 37 of the Act as to the cause of a death shall be in the form set out in Schedule 15.

*Entry of date and place of death*

**50.**—(1) In column 2 the registrar shall enter the date of the death, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures.

(2) The registrar shall enter below the entry of the date of death particulars of the place where the death occurred:

Provided that where the entry relates to a dead body found and the date and place of death are unknown, the registrar shall enter the words "Dead body found on ..... at .....", inserting the date and place of the finding of the body.

*Entry of name and surname*

**51.** In column 3 the registrar shall enter the name and surname of the deceased person. If the place of death was not the usual dwelling place of the deceased, the words "late of" followed by the particulars of his usual dwelling place shall be inserted by the registrar after the surname.

*Entry of sex*

**52.** In column 4 the registrar shall enter the word "Male" or "Female" in full, as the case may be.

*Entry of condition*

**53.** In column 5 the registrar shall enter the marital condition of the deceased as "Bachelor", "Spinster", "Married", "Widower", "Widow" or "Divorced", as the case may be.

*Entry of age*

**54.** In column 6 the registrar shall enter in figures the age of the deceased person, representing the number of years or other periods of time in the following manner:—

- (a) if the age is one or more years, it shall be entered in completed years;
- (b) if it is one month or more but less than one year it shall be entered in completed months;

- (c) if it is one week or more but less than one month it shall be entered in completed weeks;
- (d) if it is one day or more but less than one week it shall be entered in completed days;
- (e) if it is one hour or more but less than one day it shall be entered in completed hours;
- (f) if it is less than one hour it shall be entered in minutes.

*Entry of occupation*

55. In column 7 the registrar shall enter such of the particulars specified in this regulation as are appropriate to the case:—

- (a) where the deceased was a child under the age of fifteen years, the words “son (or daughter) of” followed by—

- (i) in the case of a child who was of legitimate birth or who had become a legitimated person, the name, surname and occupation of the father;
- (ii) in the case of a child who had been legally adopted, the name, surname and occupation of the adoptive father; or where the child had been adopted by a female person only, of the adoptive mother:

Provided that where the surname of the adopted child differs from that of his adoptive father or where the child had been adopted by a female person only, the words “son (or daughter) of” may be preceded by the word “adopted”;

- (iii) in the case of any other child, the name, surname and occupation of the mother, or if the name of the father was recorded in the entry of the child's birth at the joint request of the mother and a person acknowledging himself to be the father and the informant so requests, the names and surnames of both parents and the occupation of the father;

- (b) where the deceased was not a child under the age of fifteen years, the occupation, if any, of the deceased, followed by—

in the case of a married woman or widow, the words “wife (or widow) of” and the name, surname and occupation of her husband or late husband.

*Entry of cause of death*

56.—(1) In column 8 the registrar shall enter the whole of the particulars as to the cause of death as certified in the medical certificate in the precise terms in which it is therein certified.

- (2) The registrar shall next enter the word “Certified”.

*Entry of signature, qualification and residence of informant*

57. In column 9 the registrar shall enter the description of the qualification of the informant, followed by the postal address of the informant's residence. He shall then request the informant to examine the particulars as entered in columns 2 to 7 and 9; and if it appears that any error has been made in the particulars the registrar shall thereupon in the presence of the informant make the necessary correction in the manner provided in regulation 72. The registrar shall then call upon the informant to sign the register in column 9 thereof.

*Entry of date of registration*

58. In column 10 the registrar shall enter the date on which the entry is made, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures.

*Verification of particulars*

**59.** After entering the date in column 10 the registrar shall examine all the particulars in the entry and if it appears that any error has been made he shall thereupon in the presence of the informant make the necessary correction in the manner provided in regulation 72.

*Signature of registrar*

**60.** In column 11 the registrar shall sign the entry above his official description.

*Reference of death to coroner and registration within twelve months upon such reference**Reference to coroner*

**61.**—(1) Where a registrar becomes aware of the death of any person before the expiration of twelve months from the date of death, he shall report the death to the coroner on a form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General if the death is one—

- (a) in respect of which the registrar has been unable to obtain a duly completed medical certificate of the cause of death; or
- (b) with respect to which it appears to the registrar from the particulars contained in the medical certificate or otherwise that the deceased was not seen and treated for the natural illness or disease from which he has died by a registered medical practitioner within twenty-eight days prior to the date of death; or
- (c) the cause of which appears to be unknown; or
- (d) which appears to the registrar to have occurred directly or indirectly as a result of an industrial disease of the lungs; or
- (e) which the registrar has reason to believe to have been unnatural or to have been caused, either directly or indirectly, by violence or misadventure or unfair means or by negligence or misconduct or malpractice on the part of others; or
- (f) which appears to the registrar to have occurred in such circumstances as to require investigation, including death as the result of the administration of an anaesthetic.

(2) Where a registrar has reason to believe with respect to any death of which he is informed or in respect of which a medical certificate of cause of death has been delivered to him that the circumstances of the death were such that it is the duty of some person or authority other than himself to report the death to the coroner, the registrar shall satisfy himself that it has been duly reported to the coroner. In any case in which a death has not been so reported the registrar shall report the death to the coroner in the manner prescribed in paragraph (1) of this regulation.

(3) A registrar shall not register any death which he has himself reported to the coroner, or which to his knowledge has been reported to the coroner, until he has received a coroner's certificate after inquest or a coroner's certificate or statement that he does not intend to hold an inquest.

*Registration of death where inquest is not held*

**62.** Where, before the expiration of twelve months from the date of a death which it is his duty to register, the registrar receives from the coroner a state-

ment under section 24 of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959(d) or a certificate under section 28 of the said Act of 1959 that he does not intend to hold an inquest with reference thereto, the registrar shall, unless an entry in respect of the person has previously been made in any register of still-births or deaths, forthwith take such steps as may be required to register and shall register the death on the information of a qualified informant, in accordance with regulations 50 to 55 and 57 to 60 but he shall enter in column 8 the cause of death as given in the coroner's statement or certificate, followed by the words "Coroner's Statement" or "Coroner's Certificate" as the case may be.

#### *Registration of death after inquest*

63.—(1) Subject as provided in paragraph (6) of this regulation where before the expiry of twelve months from the date of a death which he is required to register a registrar received a coroner's certificate under section 23 of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959 upon an inquest with reference to that death giving the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, the findings with respect to those particulars and to the cause of death, and stating the date and place at which the inquest was held, the registrar shall register the death forthwith on the authority of the certificate in the manner provided in paragraphs (2) to (5) of this regulation.

(2) In columns 2 to 8 the registrar shall enter without omission, alteration or addition the particulars contained in columns 1 to 7 of the coroner's certificate as particulars to be entered in those columns respectively:

Provided that—

- (a) if any person is named in the certificate as having caused the death, the name of that person shall not be entered;
- (b) if the place of death was not the usual residence of the deceased the words "late of" followed by the usual residence shall be inserted by the registrar in column 3 after the surname.

(3) In column 9 the registrar shall enter the words "Certificate received from" followed by the name of the coroner who gave the certificate, the word "Coroner" (or "Deputy Coroner" as the case may be), the area of his jurisdiction and the words "Inquest held .....", inserting the date of the inquest as stated in the coroner's certificate.

(4) In column 10 the registrar shall enter the date on which the entry is made, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures.

(5) In column 11 the registrar shall sign the entry above his official description.

(6) Where the coroner's certificate relates to an inquest which has been adjourned and not resumed, the registrar shall register the death in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this regulation with the following modifications:—

- (a) in column 8 he shall enter the cause of death as stated in the certificate and where it appears that the inquest was adjourned under the Coroners (Practice and Procedure) Rules (Northern Ireland) 1963(e) and a person has been charged with the murder, manslaughter, or infanticide of the deceased person, the registrar shall enter after the entry of the cause of death the result of the criminal proceedings as stated in the certificate:

Provided that if any person is named in the certificate as having been so charged, the name of that person shall be omitted; and

(d) 1959, c. 15.

(e) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1963, No. 199.

- (b) in column 9, instead of the words "Certificate received from" the registrar shall enter—
- (i) if the inquest was adjourned and not resumed, the words "Certificate on inquest adjourned and not resumed received from"; and
  - (ii) if the inquest was adjourned sine die the words "Certificate on inquest adjourned sine die received from".

*Registration of death after twelve months*

*Procedure*

64.—(1) Where a registrar or superintendent registrar is informed that the death of a person who died more than twelve months previously has not been registered, he shall make a report to the Registrar General stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the particulars to be registered concerning the death, the source of his information and the name and address of any qualified informant available to give information for the registration. He shall send with the report any medical certificate or any coroner's statement or certificate that he does not intend to hold an inquest or any coroner's certificate after an inquest held with reference to the death.

(2) On receiving from the Registrar General written authority for the registration of a death which is required to be registered on the attendance of an informant and on the attendance before him of a qualified informant, who shall produce a statutory declaration in the form set out in Schedule 16, duly completed, the registrar shall register the death forthwith. The provisions of regulations 50 to 60 and, where applicable, of regulation 62 shall apply:

Provided that

- (a) he shall copy the particulars from the statutory declaration and not take them from the informant; and
- (b) in column 10 he shall insert after the date of registration the words "On the authority of the Registrar General".

(3) On receiving from the Registrar General written authority for the registration of a death in respect of which the registrar has received a coroner's certificate after an inquest, the registrar shall register the death forthwith and the provisions of paragraphs (2) to (6) of regulation 63 shall apply except that in column 10 he shall insert after the date of registration the words "On the authority of the Registrar General".

PART X—DISPOSAL OF BODIES OF DECEASED PERSONS

*Certificate for disposal of body*

65. A certificate of a registrar under sub-section (1) of section 41 of the Act that he has registered a death or under sub-section (2) of that section that he has received written notice of the occurrence of a death in respect of which he has received a medical certificate of cause of death, shall be in the form set out in Schedule 17.

*Notice of disposal of body without registrar's certificate or coroner's order or authorisation*

66. The notice of disposal to be given to the registrar by the person who has control over or ordinarily effects the disposal of bodies at any burial ground or other place, in accordance with section 42 of the Act, shall be in the form set out in Schedule 18.

## PART XI—RE-REGISTRATION OF DEATHS

*Attendance of informant*

67. Subject as hereinafter provided, the re-registration of a death, under section 43 of the Act, when authorised in writing by the Registrar General shall be effected by the registrar of the district in which the death occurred, in the presence of one of the persons required by section 32. of the Act to give information of the particulars to be registered concerning a death, and such person, hereinafter referred to as an "informant" shall attend at the office of the registrar of that district for the purpose of effecting re-registration and shall sign the register. The Registrar General shall specify in his authority which informant shall attend.

*Manner of re-registration*

68.—(1) The registrar shall read or show to the informant the particulars entered in the Registrar General's authority, and if it appears that there is any error or omission therein shall correct it in such manner as the Registrar General may direct.

(2) In columns 2 to 8 the registrar, in the presence of the informant, shall copy the particulars stated in the authority as the particulars for entry in those columns so, however, that where any particular has been corrected in pursuance of paragraph (1) of the regulation he shall enter only the particular as corrected, omitting any incorrect particular which has been struck out.

(3) In column 9 the registrar shall enter the description of the qualification of the informant followed by the postal address of the informant's residence. He shall then request the informant to examine the particulars as entered in columns 2 to 9 and if it appears that any error has been made in the particulars the registrar shall make the necessary correction in the presence of the informant in the manner provided in regulation 72. The registrar shall then call upon the informant to sign the entry in column 9 thereof.

(4) In column 10 the registrar shall enter the date on which the entry is made, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures and add the words "On the authority of the Registrar General".

(5) The registrar shall then examine all the particulars in the entry and if it appears that any error has been made he shall make the necessary correction in the presence of the informant in the manner provided in regulation 72.

(6) In column 11 the registrar shall sign the entry above his official description.

*Making of declaration where informant does not attend*

69.—(1) Where an informant cannot reasonably be expected to attend personally at the office of the registrar, he may, with the consent of the Registrar General, make a declaration on a form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General, of the information to be entered in the register.

(2) The person before whom any declaration to be made pursuant to the preceding paragraph of this regulation may be made shall be any registrar in Northern Ireland or if outside Northern Ireland shall be as specified in subparagraphs (a) or (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 19.



*Making of entry in pursuance of declaration*

70. On receiving a declaration under regulation 69 and the written authority of the Registrar General for the re-registration of the death the registrar shall re-register the death in the manner set out in paragraphs (2) to (6) of regulation 68 notwithstanding that no informant is present, except that in column 9 he shall write the name of the declarant in the form in which it is signed in the declaration. and append after the postal address of his residence the words "by declaration dated .....", inserting the date on which the declaration was made.

*Re-registration where particulars are not verified by an informant*

71. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Registrar General may authorise the re-registration of a death in any case in which no informant is available or in respect of which an inquest was held. In any such case the registrar shall enter in column 9 the words "On the authority of the Registrar General" without any further entry in that column, save that where the original entry has been made on the authority of a coroner's certificate after inquest the registrar shall enter in column 9 in lieu of these words, particulars in accordance with paragraph (3) or paragraph (6) of regulation 63.

## PART XII—CORRECTION OF ERRORS IN ENTRIES

*Correction of error before completion of entry*

72.—(1) Where before completion of an entry of a birth, still-birth or death it appears that an error has been made therein the registrar shall make the correction in the following manner:—

- (a) if a word is incorrect he shall strike it out by a line drawn through it, so, however, that the word remains legible, and write the correct word above or below it;
- (b) if in any group of figures one or more figures is incorrect, he shall strike out all the figures in the group by a line drawn through them, so, however, that they remain legible, and write the correct figures above or below them;
- (c) if a word has been omitted and there is no space to write the word omitted in the place of omission, he shall place a caret where the omission occurs and above the caret he shall write the word omitted;
- (d) all errors corrected as aforesaid shall be numbered consecutively by the registrar from the beginning of the register starting with "one" and on making any such correction the registrar shall write the number of the error in figures in brackets against the correction in the body of the entry and shall repeat the same number in words in the margin of the entry and add his initials:

Provided that if it appears that an error has been made in the signature of the informant, the informant and not the registrar shall make the correction and the registrar shall number the error and make an entry in the margin as hereinbefore provided.

(2) Where an error in an entry cannot easily be corrected in accordance with paragraph (1) of this regulation or where there are numerous errors in the same entry, the registrar shall enter the correct particulars in the next space in the register and shall sign only the second entry. He shall then forward copies of both entries to the Registrar General, who shall issue instructions regarding the cancellation of the unsigned entry.

*Correction of minor clerical errors after completion of entry*

73.—(1) Where there is in a completed entry in a register of births, still-births or deaths any error or omission to which this regulation applies (in this part of these regulations called a “Class I clerical error”) any person authorised by the Registrar General shall correct the error in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of paragraph (1) of regulation 72, whichever is appropriate.

(2) The clerical errors to which this regulation applies are—

- (a) in a case where the particulars have been entered otherwise than by copying from a document specified in sub-paragraph (h) of this paragraph, any error in spelling any word which is not the name or surname of any person, or the misplacement or incorrect repetition of any such word;
- (b) the incorrect statement or omission of the year in column 2 or in the column relating to the date of registration (but not in both) of an entry;
- (c) the incorrect statement or omission of the month in the column relating to the date of registration, where it is evident from the preceding and succeeding entries what month should have been inserted;
- (d) an error in or omission of the official description of the registrar;
- (e) the omission of the words “by declaration dated .....” in column 8 of a birth entry made in pursuance of regulation 20, 26 or 30 and in column 9 of a death entry made in pursuance of regulation 70;
- (f) the omission of the words “On the authority of the Registrar General” in column 8 or 9 of a birth entry made in pursuance of regulation 18, 20, 24, 26, 27 or 30 and in column 9 or 10 of a death entry made in pursuance of regulation 64, 68, 70 or 71;
- (g) the omission of any of the words “by baptism on .....” or “on certificate of naming dated .....”, as the case may be, following the entry of a name in column 11 of a birth entry made in pursuance of section 28 of the Act;
- (h) any error or omission in copying any particulars required to be copied from—
  - (i) a declaration made in pursuance of regulation 17, 18, 19 or 64
  - (ii) Registrar General’s authority issued in pursuance of regulation 24, 26, 27, 30, 68, 70 or 71
  - (iii) a certificate of name given in baptism, or a certificate of name given otherwise than in baptism, delivered in pursuance of section 28 of the Act
  - (iv) a medical certificate of cause of death
  - (v) a registered medical practitioner’s or midwife’s certificate of still-birth
  - (vi) a coroner’s statement where no inquest is held or a coroner’s certificate after post-mortem without inquest
  - (vii) a coroner’s certificate after inquest.

(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (3) of regulation 74, where a correction under paragraph (1) of this regulation is made by a registrar, he shall make the correction in the presence and with the concurrence of the superintendent registrar, or the Inspector of Registration or a qualified informant. He shall mark the correction with an asterisk, shall write in the margin of the entry a note, prefixed by an asterisk, in the following form:—

“Clerical error in column ..... corrected on the .....19... by me .....

Registrar, in the presence of me .....

and shall complete and sign the note in the places provided therein for the purpose; and the superintendent registrar or Inspector of Registration or qualified informant shall sign the note in the place provided therein for his signature and the registrar shall enter after the signature the words “Superintendent Registrar” or “Inspector of Registration” or the qualification of the informant, as the case may be.

(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (3) of regulation 74, where a correction under paragraph (1) of this regulation is made by a superintendent registrar, he shall make the correction in the presence and with the concurrence of the Inspector of Registration or a qualified informant. He shall mark the correction with an asterisk, shall write in the margin of the entry a note, prefixed by an asterisk, in the following form:—

“Clerical error in column ..... corrected on the .....19... by me .....

Superintendent Registrar, in the presence of me .....

and shall complete and sign the note in the places provided therein for the purpose; and the Inspector of Registration or qualified informant shall sign the note in the place provided therein for his signature and the superintendent registrar shall enter after the signature the words “Inspector of Registration” or the qualification of the informant, as the case may be.

#### *Correction of other clerical errors after completion of entry*

74.—(1) Where there is in a completed entry made on the information of an informant in a register of births, still-births or deaths a clerical error or omission other than a Class I clerical error any person authorised by the Registrar General shall correct the error in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of paragraph (1) of regulation 72, whichever is appropriate.

(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph (3) of this regulation where a correction under paragraph (1) of this regulation is made by a registrar or superintendent registrar, he shall make the correction in the presence and with the concurrence of a qualified informant. He shall mark the correction with an asterisk, shall write in the margin of the entry a note, prefixed by an asterisk, in the following form:—

“Clerical error in column ..... corrected on the .....19... by me .....

Registrar (or Superintendent Registrar), in the presence of me .....

and shall complete and sign the note in the places provided therein for the purpose; and the informant shall sign the note in the place provided therein for his signature and the registrar or superintendent registrar, as the case may be, shall enter after the signature of the informant his qualification.

(3) Where the Registrar General authorises

(a) a registrar or superintendent registrar to correct a clerical error or omission without the presence of any person required by the last preceding regulation or this regulation; or

(b) a person other than a registrar or superintendent registrar to correct a clerical error or omission

the person so authorised shall mark the correction with an asterisk, shall write in the margin of the entry a note, prefixed by an asterisk, in the following form:—

“Clerical error in column ..... corrected on the .....19... by me ..... Registrar (or Superintendent Registrar, or, as the case may be), on the authority of the Registrar General”

and shall complete and sign the note in the places provided therein for the purpose.

*Correction of clerical errors in entry made in pursuance of a coroner's certificate after inquest, after completion of entry*

75. Where an entry has been correctly copied from a coroner's certificate after inquest and the coroner or any succeeding coroner for the area in question issues a certificate relating to that entry, giving particulars of any clerical error in or omission from the first mentioned certificate, any person authorised by the Registrar General shall correct the error in the entry in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of paragraph (1) of regulation 72, whichever is appropriate. He shall mark the correction with an asterisk, shall write in the margin of the entry a note, prefixed by an asterisk, in the following form:—

“Clerical error in column ..... corrected on the .....19... by me ..... Registrar (or Superintendent Registrar, or, as the case may be), on the authority of a certificate from the Coroner”

and shall complete and sign the note in the places provided therein for the purpose.

*Errors of fact or substance*

76.—(1) The statutory declaration required by sub-section (3) of section 47 of the Act to be produced with a view to the correction with the written authority of the Registrar General, of any error of fact or substance in a register shall be in the form set out in Schedule 19 and shall be made before a Justice of the Peace in Northern Ireland if the declarant resides in Northern Ireland or before a person specified in sub-paragraphs (a) or (b) of paragraph (1) of regulation 19, if the declarant resides elsewhere.

(2) A certificate given by a coroner under sub-section (4) of section 47 of the Act shall be in the form set out in Schedule 20.

PART XIII—QUARTERLY RETURNS

*Transmission of copies of entries quarterly*

77.—(1) A copy of an entry in a register of births, still-births or deaths made by a registrar in pursuance of section 44 of the Act shall be made on a form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General and shall be type-written or made in writing in an ink approved for the purpose by the Registrar General. Any note recorded in the margin of an entry shall be copied in the margin of the copy.

(2) The certification by the registrar that the copies so made are true copies of the entries in the register shall be made on the last page of the copies in the form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General.

(3) The registrar shall personally deliver his certified copies to the superintendent registrar and shall produce the relevant birth, still-birth and death registers.

PART XIV—SHORT BIRTH CERTIFICATES, CERTIFICATES UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL ASSURANCE AND FRIENDLY SOCIETIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1948, CERTIFICATES OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS UNDER OTHER ENACTMENTS SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE 2 OF THE ACT, AND VERIFICATIONS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1966(f)

### Short Birth Certificates

*Section 52 of the Act not to apply to still-births*

78. Subject to section 52 of the Act the Registrar General or person having custody of the register may as respects any entry in a register of births or adoptions, other than any entry relating to a still-birth, issue a short birth certificate.

*Form of short birth certificate*

79. A short birth certificate shall be in the form set out in Schedule 21.

*Application for short birth certificate*

80. The particulars to be furnished by an applicant for a short birth certificate shall, except where the application is made at the time of the registration of the birth, be the following particulars relating to the registered person:—

- (a) where a certificate is to be issued from an entry of birth—
  - (i) his name and surname;
  - (ii) the date and place of his birth;
  - (iii) the name and surname of his father; and
  - (iv) the name and surname and maiden surname of his mother;
- (b) where a certificate is to be issued from an entry of adoption—
  - (i) his name and surname;
  - (ii) the date of his birth;
  - (iii) the name and surname of his adopter or adopters; and
  - (iv) the Court by which the adoption order was made and the date of the order;

Provided that the furnishing of any of the said particulars may be dispensed with in any case in which it is not reasonably practicable for the applicant to furnish same.

*Manner in which short birth certificates shall be compiled*

81.—(1) A short birth certificate shall be compiled in the manner provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this regulation:

Provided that where the place of birth is not recorded in the entry the superintendent registrar or the registrar shall not compile such a certificate but shall refer the application to the Registrar General.

(2) Where a short birth certificate is compiled from an entry in a register of births or from an entry in the certified copies in the custody of the Registrar General

- (a) opposite the words "Name and surname" there shall be entered the name of the person in respect of whom the certificate is issued as recorded in the entry and after the name there shall be entered—

- (i) where the entry contains the father's surname, that surname or, if more than one such surname is so recorded or if the mother appears from the entry to have borne a different surname at or after the date of the birth, such one of those surnames of the father or mother as the applicant may request;
- (ii) where the entry does not contain the father's surname, the surname of the mother appearing from the entry to have been in use by her at or after the date of the birth or, if more than one such surname is so recorded, such one of them as the applicant may request:

Provided that if the surname of a parent does not appear in the entry the name of the child as recorded in the entry shall be entered;

- (b) opposite the words "Sex" and "Date of Birth" respectively there shall be entered the relevant particulars as recorded in the entry;
- (c) opposite the words "Place of Birth" there shall be entered—
  - (i) where the birth was registered as having occurred in Northern Ireland the name of the registrar's district in which it was registered;
  - (ii) where the birth was registered as having occurred on a British ship, the words "At sea" followed by the name of the ship on which the birth occurred;
  - (iii) where the birth was registered as having occurred in an aircraft the words "In an aircraft" followed by the particulars as to place of birth in the entry;
  - (iv) in any other case where the entry contains particulars as to place of birth, those particulars;
  - (v) where in pursuance of the proviso to paragraph (1) of this regulation a superintendent registrar or a registrar has referred an application for a short birth certificate to the Registrar General the Registrar General shall compile a certificate, omitting any reference to place of birth.

(3) Where a short birth certificate is compiled from an entry in an Adopted Children Register

- (a) opposite the words "Name and surname" there shall be entered—
  - (i) where the name and surname of the person in respect of whom the certificate is issued are recorded in column 3 of the entry, that name and surname;
  - (ii) where the name only of the person in respect of whom the certificate is issued is recorded in column 3 of the entry, that name; and after the name there shall be entered the surname of the adopter or adopters as recorded in column 5 of the entry; provided that where the adoption order specified that the person shall be known by a surname other than that of the adopter or adopters, such surname shall be entered;
- (b) opposite the words "Sex" and "Date of Birth" respectively there shall be entered the relevant particulars as recorded in the entry;
- (c) opposite the words "Place of Birth" there shall be entered—
  - (i) where the entry includes particulars of the registrar's district in which the birth occurred or in which the birth is treated under any enactment as having occurred, the name of that registrar's district;
  - (ii) where the entry does not contain such particulars as are referred to at (i) of this sub-paragraph, the particulars (if any) as to the country of birth as are recorded in or indicated by the entry.

Provided that where the registrar's district is not recorded in the entry and the country of birth is not recorded in or indicated by the entry, the reference to place of birth shall be omitted.

*Applicant to pay prescribed fee*

**82.** The applicant for a short birth certificate shall pay the prescribed fee.

*Death Certificates for the purposes of the First Schedule of the Industrial Assurance and Friendly Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1948*

*Application for certificate*

**83.**—(1) An application for a death certificate for the purposes of the First Schedule to the Industrial Assurance and Friendly Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1948 (in this regulation and regulations 84 to 86 referred to as a "death certificate") shall be made to the registrar or superintendent registrar having the custody of the register in which the death to which the application relates is entered, on a form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General.

(2) A registrar or a superintendent registrar shall not issue a death certificate to an applicant unless the applicant certifies in the application that he is the child, stepchild or grandchild within the meaning of the said Act, of the person to whose death the application relates, that he is entitled to claim under an insurance taken out by him on or after the 1st day of January 1925 on the life of that person, and that he has not already received a death certificate in respect of the death of that person for the purposes of the said Act.

*Form of certificate*

**84.** A death certificate shall be issued on a form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General.

*Restriction on issue of certificates*

**85.**—(1) Except as provided in regulation 86 not more than one death certificate relating to the same death shall be issued to the same person.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this regulation a registrar shall, before issuing a death certificate, inspect the counterfoils of all death certificates issued by him since the date of the registration of the death to which the application relates. Where an application for a death certificate is made to a superintendent registrar who has the custody of the relevant register, he shall verify from the appropriate registrar that a death certificate relating to the death to which the application relates has not been issued to the applicant and he shall inspect the counterfoils of all death certificates issued by him since the date on which the relevant register came into his custody.

*Issue of duplicate certificates*

**86.**—(1) If a person to whom a death certificate has been issued makes and delivers to the registrar or superintendent registrar having custody of the register in which the death is entered a statutory declaration stating—

(a) that the certificate has been lost or destroyed; and

(b) whether any indorsement had been made on the certificate, and, if so, by what society or company

the registrar or superintendent registrar shall issue to that person a duplicate of the certificate on a form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General.

(2) A registrar or a superintendent registrar, in issuing a duplicate certificate under this regulation in a case where it appears from the statutory declaration furnished as aforesaid that an indorsement had been made on the lost or destroyed certificate by any society or company, shall record on the duplicate certificate a requirement that it is to be produced to that society or company in order to have the indorsement repeated on the duplicate.

(3) It shall be the duty of a person who recovers a death certificate, a duplicate of which has been issued to him under this regulation, to surrender the certificate so recovered to the registrar or superintendent registrar for destruction.

*Certificates of Births and Deaths under other enactments  
specified in Schedule 2 of the Act*

*Issue of certificates*

87. A superintendent registrar or a registrar shall on receipt of an application for a certified copy of an entry of birth or death for the purposes of any enactment specified in Schedule 2 of the Act, other than the First Schedule to the Industrial Assurance and Friendly Societies Act (Northern Ireland) 1948 and on payment of the prescribed fee, issue to the applicant, on a form provided for the purpose by the Registrar General, a certified copy of the entry of birth or death to which the application relates and shall insert in the form the purpose for which the certificate is issued.

*Verification of Births and Deaths for the purposes of the  
National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland) 1966*

*Procedure*

88.—(1) Every superintendent registrar and every registrar on receiving from the Registrar General a requisition for the verification of particulars relating to a birth or death for the purposes of the National Insurance Act (Northern Ireland) 1966 shall immediately search in the indexes and registers in his custody for an entry of the birth or death (hereinafter referred to as the "event") of which particulars are given in the requisition.

(2) If an entry is found which appears to the superintendent registrar or registrar to relate to the event he shall mark the requisition as "Found".

(3) If any of the particulars contained in the entry differ from the particulars given in the requisition, or if any particulars have been omitted from the requisition, the superintendent registrar or registrar shall, in addition to marking the requisition as "found", enter in the appropriate space a copy of the particulars concerned, as they appear in the register.

(4) If, after the requisite search has been made in the indexes and registers, no entry is found which appears to the superintendent registrar or registrar to relate to the event, he shall mark the requisition as "Not found".

(5) The superintendent registrar or registrar shall sign and date each requisition completed as aforesaid and shall return it to the Registrar General.



(6) The Registrar General shall cause to be paid to the superintendent registrar or registrar at such intervals as may be approved by the Ministry of Finance, the prescribed fee for each requisition which has been dealt with in accordance with this regulation.

#### PART XV—ACCOUNTING

##### *Duties which must be performed though fee not prepaid*

**89.** A registrar or a superintendent registrar shall not refuse to comply with an application for any of the following purposes on the ground that the fee chargeable in respect thereof has not been paid, that is to say:—

- (a) the registration of a birth after the expiration of 3 months from the date of birth;
- (b) the making of a declaration in pursuance of section 22 of the Act;
- (c) the re-registration of the birth of a person who is a legitimated person within the meaning of the Legitimacy Acts (Northern Ireland) 1928 to 1961, where the necessary information for the purpose is not furnished within 3 months from the date of the marriage which legitimated that person;
- (d) the registration of a death after the expiration of 12 months from the date of death;
- (e) the correction of an error of fact or substance in a register of births, still-births or deaths where the person requiring the error to be corrected is the Registrar General.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland this 27th day of November 1969.

(L.S.)

*J. Y. Malley,*  
Assistant Secretary.

## SCHEDULE 1

## Regulation 3

## Orders, Regulations and Rules Revoked

1 Year and Number	2 Title	3 Extent of Revocation
1880	Regulations for the discharge of the duties of Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Ireland.	So much of the regulations as refers to births and deaths.
1881	Regulations for the duties of Superintendent Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Ireland.	do.
1907/961	General Rule respecting qualifications of Superintendent Registrars.	So much of the Rule as refers to the qualifications of Superintendent Registrars of Births and Deaths.
1907/962	General Rule respecting qualifications of Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages.	So much of the Rule as refers to the qualifications of Registrars of Births and Deaths.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1928, No. 57	The Legitimacy (Re-registration of Births) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1928.	The whole Regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1939, No. 91	The Certificates of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Requisition) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1939.	So much of the Regulations as refers to Births and Deaths other than so much thereof as approves forms of application for certificates of Births and Deaths required under the Savings Banks Act 1887.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1939, No. 135	Registration of Births and Deaths (Forms) Order (Northern Ireland) 1939.	The whole Order.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1939, No. 172	The Certificates of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Forms of Requisition) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1939.	So much of the Regulations as refers to Births and Deaths other than so much thereof as approves forms of application for certificates of Births and Deaths required under the Savings Certificates Regulations 1933.

1 Year and Number	2 Title	3 Extent of Revocation
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1946, No. 44	The Family Allowances (Verification of Births, etc.) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1946.	So much of the Regulations as refers to Births and Deaths.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1947, No. 151	The Registration of Births and Deaths (Payment of Registrars) Regulations 1947.	The whole Regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1947, No. 199	The Birth Certificate (Shortened Form) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1947.	The whole Regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1948, No. 132	The Certificates of Births (Requisition) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1948.	The whole Regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1948, No. 163	The National Insurance (Verification of Births, etc.) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1948.	So much of the Regulations as refers to Births and Deaths.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1949, No. 104	The Industrial Assurance and Friendly Societies (Death Certificates) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1949.	The whole Regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1949, No. 186	The Registration of Births and Deaths (Forms) Order (Northern Ireland) 1949.	The whole Order.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1950, No. 86	The Adoption of Children (Duties of Registrars) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1950.	The whole Regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1956, No. 61	The Births (Registration or Alteration of Name) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1956.	The whole Regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1956, No. 168	Notices (Offices of Superintendent Registrars and Registrars) Regulations 1956.	So much of the Regulations as refers to Births and Deaths.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1960, No. 211	The Registration of Still-Births Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1960.	The whole Regulations.
S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1962, No. 204	The Legitimacy (Re-registration of Births) (Amending) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1962.	The whole Regulations.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 5

No. 314

**FORM OF REGISTRATION OF BIRTH**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 19(b)

Births registered in the District of ..... in the Superintendent Registrar's District of .....  
in the County of .....

Registration of Births, Deaths, Etc.

No.	Date and place of birth	Name (if any)	Sex	Name, surname and dwelling-place of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Rank or profession of father	Signature, qualification and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar	Baptismal name if added after registration of birth, and date
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
					formerly				Registrar	

1425

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 5

1426

**FORM OF REGISTRATION OF STILL-BIRTH**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 19(b)

Still-Births registered in the District of ..... in the Superintendent Registrar's District of .....  
in the County of .....

No. (1)	Date and place of still-birth (2)	Sex (3)	Name, surname and dwelling-place of father (4)	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother (5)	Profession or occupation of father (6)	Signature, qualification and residence of informant (7)	Nature of evidence upon which registered as still-born (8)	Cause or probable cause of the still-birth if known (9)	When registered (10)	Signature of registrar (11)
				formerly						Registrar

Registration of Births, Deaths, Etc.

No. 314

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 5

No. 314

**FORM OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 35(b)

Deaths registered in the District of ..... in the Superintendent Registrar's District of .....  
in the County of .....

No.	Date and place of death	Name and surname	Sex	Condition	Age last birthday	Rank, profession or occupation	Certified cause of death	Signature, qualification and residence of informant	When registered	Signature of registrar
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

Registrar

Registration of Births, Deaths, Etc.

1427

SCHEDULE 5

Regulations 17 and 18

**DECLARATION, IN CASE OF REGISTRATION OF BIRTH TO BE MADE BY A QUALIFIED INFORMANT, BEFORE A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967,

Sections 20 and 21

Superintendent Registrar's District ..... Registrar's District .....

I ..... of ..... being ..... of the child named ..... do solemnly and sincerely declare, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the said child was born on the ..... day of ..... 19....., at ..... and is of the ..... sex; that the name and surname of the father of the said child are .....; that his dwelling place at the date of the birth was .....; that the name and surname of the mother of the said child are .....; that the maiden surname is ..... and that the occupation of the father of the said child at the date of the birth was that of .....

Signature of person making declaration .....

Declared before me this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signature ..... Justice of the Peace for the County of } .....

SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 19

**DECLARATION FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 22 OF THE BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967.**

Superintendent Registrar's District ..... Registrar's District .....

I ..... of ..... being ..... of the child named ..... do solemnly and sincerely declare, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the said child was born on the ..... day of ..... 19..... at ..... in the Registrar's District of ..... and the Superintendent Registrar's District of ..... and is of the ..... sex; that the name and surname of the father of the said child are .....; that his dwelling place at the date of the birth was .....; that the name and surname of the mother of the said child are .....; that her maiden surname is ..... and that the occupation of the father of the said child at the date of the birth was that of .....; and I also solemnly and sincerely declare that, being unable to attend personally at the office of the Registrar of the District in which the above birth occurred, I am now desirous that the birth should be registered in accordance with the provisions of Section 22 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act (Northern Ireland) 1967.

Signature of person making Declaration .....

Declared before me this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signature of officer in whose presence declaration was made .....

Qualification .....



SCHEDULE 7

Regulations 21 and 46

**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A BIRTH OR STILL-BIRTH**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967,  
Section 27

I certify that I have this ..... day of ..... 19.....

birth

registered at Entry No. .... the ..... of .....  
still-birth

male

a ..... child said to have been (still-) born on the ..... day of .....

female

19.....

Witness my hand this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signature of Registrar .....

District .....

SCHEDULE 8

Regulation 22

**CERTIFICATE OF NAME GIVEN IN BAPTISM WITHIN TWO YEARS  
FROM THE DATE OF BIRTH**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967,  
Section 28

I ..... of .....

do hereby certify that (according to the register of Baptisms for .....

male

in my custody) the ..... child stated to have been born at .....

female

on the ..... day of ..... 19..... to .....

and ..... was on the ..... day of .....

19..... baptised by ..... in the

name .....

As witness my hand this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signature .....

Description .....

SCHEDULE 9

Regulation 22

**CERTIFICATE OF NAME GIVEN OTHERWISE THAN IN BAPTISM  
WITHIN TWO YEARS FROM THE DATE OF BIRTH**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967,  
Section 28

I ..... of .....

do hereby certify that the <sup>male</sup> child born at .....  
female

on the ..... day of ..... 19..... to .....

and ..... not having received a name in baptism,

was within two years from the date of <sup>his</sup> birth given the name  
her  
.....

As witness my hand this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signature of Applicant .....

Description .....

SCHEDULE 10

Regulation 33(2)

CERTIFICATE OF STILL-BIRTH

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 24

To be given only in respect of a child which has been completely expelled or extracted from its mother after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy and which did not at any time after such expulsion or extraction breathe or show any other evidence of life.

Insert a tick in appropriate box.

I was present at the still-birth of a child born

I have examined the body of a child which I am informed and

believe was born

at .....

on ..... to .....

of .....

I hereby certify that (i) the child was not born alive,

(ii) the sex was .....

(iii) to the best of my knowledge and belief the cause of the still-birth, the estimated duration of pregnancy of the mother and the weight of the foetus were as stated below:

CAUSE OF THE STILL-BIRTH		Estimated duration of pregnancy
I	I	
<i>Direct cause</i>		..... weeks
State foetal or maternal condition directly causing the still-birth.	(a) .....	
<i>Antecedent causes</i>	due to	
State foetal and/or maternal conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying cause last.	(b) .....	..... Weight of foetus
	due to	
	(c) .....	
II	II	..... lbs. ..... oz.
<i>Other significant conditions</i>		
of foetus or mother which may have contributed to but, in so far as is known, were not related to direct cause of the still-birth.	..... ..... .....	

Insert a tick in appropriate box.

1. The certified cause of the still-birth has been confirmed by post-mortem.

2. Post-mortem information may be available later.

3. Post-mortem not being held.

Qualifications as registered by General Medical Council or Registered No. as Certified Midwife.

Signature .....

Residence .....

Date .....

SCHEDULE 11  
 FOR USE IN RESPECT OF A STILL-BORN CHILD (as defined by the Births and Deaths Registration Act  
 (Northern Ireland) 1967, Section 64)

Regulation 43

**CORONER'S CERTIFICATE AFTER INQUEST (STILL-BIRTH)**

*To be sent to the Registrar within five days after inquest*  
 BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 25

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for the District of .....

I HEREBY CERTIFY that at an Inquest held by me on .....  
 at ..... in the ..... of .....

male I that the body was that of a still-born child.  
 on the body of a \_\_\_\_\_ child \_\_\_\_\_ found \_\_\_\_\_

female the Jury that there was not sufficient evidence to show that the child was born alive.  
 The particulars required to be registered concerning the still-birth are as follows:—

Date and place of Still-Birth (or of finding the body)	Sex	Name, surname and dwelling-place of father	Name, surname and maiden surname of mother	Profession or occupation of father	Cause of the Still-Birth		
					Foetal or maternal condition directly causing the still-birth	Foetal and/or maternal conditions, if any, giving rise to cause in previous column stating the underlying cause last	Other significant conditions of foetus or mother which may have contributed to but, in so far as is known, were not related to direct cause of the still-birth
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
			<i>formerly</i>		due to (a) in next column	(a)  due to (b)	

The weight of the foetus was ..... lbs. .... ozs.

The estimated duration of the pregnancy was ..... weeks.

I have stated overleaf the particulars specified in Schedule 1 to the Births and Deaths Registration Act (Northern Ireland) 1967

Witness my hand this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signature .....

Coroner for ..... Residence .....

[SEE OVER]

1434

Registration of Births, Deaths, Etc.

No. 314

**INFORMATION RELATING TO THE STILL-BIRTH REFERRED TO OVERLEAF**

Registrar's District .....

Name of Mother .....

If the birth was one of twins or multiple births state here the number of live-births and still-births at this confinement (including the still-birth referred to overleaf). Live ..... Still .....

THE INFORMATION FURNISHED WILL BE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND USED ONLY FOR THE PREPARATION OF STATISTICS BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

In all cases:

1. Mother's age .....

Where the father's name is to be entered in the register:

2. Father's age .....

Where the child would, if it had been born alive, have been of legitimate birth:

3. Date of parents' marriage: month ..... year .....

4. Has the mother been married more than once? (Yes or No) .....

5. Total number of children of the mother by her present husband and by any former husband:

(a) number born alive (including any who have since died) .....

(b) number still-born (including still-birth referred to overleaf) .....

Date .....

Signed .....

Coroner.

**NOTIFICATION TO THE REGISTRAR BY THE CORONER**

to the effect that he does not consider it necessary to hold an inquest in the case of  
**A STILL-BIRTH REPORTED TO HIM BY THE REGISTRAR OR FROM SOME OTHER SOURCE**  
 BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 25

1436

Registration of Births, Deaths, Etc.

No. 314

**A**

[Not to be filled up in cases where a post-mortem examination has been made by direction of the Coroner under section 28 of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959]

The circumstances connected with the alleged still-birth of the child of ..... of ..... which is said to have taken place on ..... at ..... have been reported to me. I do not consider it necessary to hold an inquest and I have issued my authority for the disposal of the body. The child was still-born. The cause of the still-birth was—

**I**

Foetal or maternal condition directly causing the still-birth .....

due to .....

Foetal and/or maternal conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying cause last .....

due to .....

**II**

Other significant conditions of foetus or mother which may have contributed to but, in so far as is known, were not related to the direct cause of the still-birth .....

The weight of the foetus was ..... lbs. .... ozs.

The estimated duration of the pregnancy was ..... weeks.

Signature .....  
 Coroner for .....  
 Residence .....  
 Date .....

**B**

[To be filled up only in cases where a post-mortem examination has been made by direction of the Coroner under section 28 of the Coroners Act (Northern Ireland) 1959]

I hereby certify that as a result of a post-mortem examination of the body of the child of ..... of ..... whose still-birth is said to have taken place on ..... at ..... the cause of the still-birth as disclosed by the report of Dr. .... who made the examination is as follows:—

**I**

Foetal or maternal condition directly causing the still-birth .....

due to .....

Foetal and/or maternal conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying cause last .....

due to .....

**II**

Other significant conditions of foetus or mother which may have contributed to but, in so far as is known, were not related to the direct cause of the still-birth .....

The weight of the foetus was ..... lbs. .... ozs.

The estimated duration of the pregnancy was ..... weeks.

I am satisfied that an inquest is unnecessary and I have issued my authority for the disposal of the body.

Signature .....  
 Coroner for .....  
 Residence .....  
 Date .....

SCHEDULE 13

Regulation 47

**CERTIFICATE FOR PURPOSE OF DISPOSAL OF BODY OF STILL-BORN CHILD**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967,  
Section 24

*Form to be given on request to the informant or to the person who has control over or who is effecting disposal of the body at a burial ground or other place, when a still-birth has been registered or when a written notice of a still-birth, accompanied by a doctor's or certified midwife's certificate of still-birth, has been given to the Registrar.*

I certify that I have this ..... day of ..... 19.....

(a) ..... the birth of a

(b) ..... still-born child to .....

of .....

at .....

on the ..... day of ..... 19.....

Registrar's District .....

Registrar.

Insert (a) "registered" or "received written notice of".

Insert (b) "male" or "female".



SCHEDULE 14

Regulation 48

Return to be made to the appropriate Registrar of Births and Deaths by person who has control over, or ordinarily effects disposal of bodies at any burial ground or other place where the body of a still-born child was disposed of without the production of a Registrar's Certificate of Registration (or Receipt of Notice) or a Coroner's Authority

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 24(8)

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for the District of .....  
 a still-born child

The following particulars relate to ..... whose still-birth(s) occurred in your District and whose ..... body was  
 still-born children ..... bodies were

(a) ..... at (b) .....

- (a) State means of disposal, e.g., buried, cremated.
- (b) Give particulars of place of disposal.

Date of still-birth (if known)	Date of disposal	Address at which still-birth occurred	Name and address of mother	For use of Registrar of Births and Deaths
				No. of entry in still-birth register
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

I certify that the above is a true and correct return.  
 Signature of  
 Disposal Authority's Officer .....  
 Date .....

Signed .....  
 Registrar.

1438

Registration of Births, Deaths, Etc.

No. 314

SCHEDULE 15

Regulation 49(2)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 37(2)

Name of deceased .....

Usual residence .....

Place of death .....

Date of death ..... day of ..... 19.....

Date on which last seen alive and treated by me for the undermentioned conditions ..... day of ..... 19.....

Whether seen after death by me .....

Whether seen after death by another medical practitioner .....

<b>CAUSE OF DEATH</b>		I	I	These particulars not to be entered in death register
I	I	I	I	Approximate interval between onset and death
<i>Disease or condition directly leading to death*</i>	(a) .....	due to (or as a consequence of) .....		.....
<i>Antecedent causes</i> Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last	(b) .....	due to (or as a consequence of) .....		.....
(c) .....	.....		.....	
II	II	II	II	II
<i>Other significant conditions contributing to the death, but not related to the disease or condition causing it</i>	.....		.....	.....

I hereby certify that the above-named person has died as a result of the natural illness or disease for which he has been treated by me within twenty-eight days prior to the date of death, and that the particulars and cause of death above written are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature ..... Qualifications as registered by General Medical Council .....

Residence ..... Date .....

\*This does not mean the mode of dying, e.g. heart failure, asthenia, etc. It means the disease, injury or complication which caused death.

SCHEDULE 16

Regulation 64(2)

**DECLARATION, IN CASE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH, TO BE MADE BY A QUALIFIED INFORMANT BEFORE A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 36

Superintendent Registrar's District ..... Registrar's District .....

I ..... of ..... being ..... of the person named ..... late of ..... do solemnly and sincerely declare, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the said person died on the ..... day of ..... 19..... at ..... and was of the ..... sex; that ..... marital condition was .....; that ..... age was .....; that ..... occupation was ..... and that the cause of death was ..... as stated in .....

Signature of person making declaration .....

Declared before me this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signature ..... Justice of the Peace for the County of } .....

SCHEDULE 17

Regulation 65

**CERTIFICATE TO BE GIVEN TO THE INFORMANT OR TO THE PERSON GIVING WRITTEN NOTICE OF A DEATH IN RESPECT OF WHICH A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF CAUSE OF DEATH HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE REGISTRAR**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967,  
Section 41

I certify that I have this ..... day of ..... 19.....  
(a) ..... the death of .....  
said to have died on the ..... day of ..... 19.....  
at .....

Witness my hand this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Registrar .....

District .....

(a) "registered" or "received written notice of".

SCHEDULE 18

Regulation 66

1442

**Return to be made to the appropriate Registrar of Births and Deaths by person who has control over or ordinarily effects disposal of bodies at any burial ground or other place where the body of any person was disposed of without the production of a Registrar's Certificate of Registration (or Receipt of Notice) or a Coroner's Authority.**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 42

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for the District of .....

The following particulars relate to                      a person whose death(s) occurred in your District and whose                      body was                      persons whose death(s) occurred in your District and whose                      bodies were

(a) ..... at (b) .....

(a) State means of disposal, e.g. buried, cremated.

(b) Give particulars of place of disposal.

Date of death (if known)	Date of disposal	Address at which death occurred	Usual place of residence of deceased	For use of Registrar of Births and Deaths
				No. of entry in Register of Deaths
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

I certify that the above is a true and correct return.

Signed .....

Registrar.

Signature of Disposal Authority's Officer .....

Date .....

Registration of Births, Deaths, Etc.

No. 314

SCHEDULE 19

Regulation 76(1)

STATUTORY DECLARATION IN CASE OF ERROR OF FACT OR SUBSTANCE IN A REGISTER OF BIRTHS, STILL-BIRTHS OR DEATHS

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 47(3)

Superintendent Registrar's District ..... Registrar's District .....

I ..... of ..... We

being ..... of the person whose ..... was entered on the ..... day of ..... 19..... at No. ....

in the Register of ..... of the above District do solemnly and sincerely declare according to the best of my knowledge and belief our

that it is erroneously stated ..... and that instead thereof it should be stated .....

Signature(s) of person(s) making declaration } .....

Declared before me this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signature of officer in whose presence declaration was made .....

Qualification .....

SCHEDULE 20

Regulation 76(2)

**Certificate in case of error of fact or substance (other than an error relating to cause of death) in a Coroner's Certificate concerning a still-birth or a death**

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967,  
Section 47(4)

Superintendent Registrar's District ..... Registrar's District .....

I ..... Coroner for the ..... of .....

do hereby certify that in the Certificate signed by .....

respecting the dead body of  
body of a still-born child born to .....

.....  
of ..... on which an inquest was held  
on the ..... day of ..... 19..... it was erroneously stated  
that ..... whereas it should have been stated  
that ..... as has been proved to my  
satisfaction by the .....

Certified by me .....

Coroner for the ..... of .....  
this ..... day of ..... 19.....

SCHEDULE 21

Regulation 79

SHORT BIRTH CERTIFICATE

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1967, Section 52

Name and surname .....
Sex .....
Date of Birth .....
Place of Birth .....

(a) I hereby certify that the foregoing particulars have been compiled from a Register of Births in my custody.

OFFICE .....

DATE .....

Registrar (or Superintendent Registrar).

(b) Certified to have been compiled from records in the custody of the Registrar General for Northern Ireland. Given under the seal of the General Register Office, Belfast, this ..... day of ..... 19.....

YEAR OF BIRTH (in words)
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(a) For use where certificate is issued by a Registrar or Superintendent Registrar.

(b) For use where certificate is issued from the General Register Office.



## EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Order but is intended to indicate its general purport.)*

This Order consolidates the regulations concerning births, deaths and still-births. It amplifies the instructions for registrars and superintendent registrars given in the Births and Deaths Registration Act (Northern Ireland) 1967, and advises them regarding annotation of entries of births of children who have been adopted.

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**1969. No. 315**

As this Order has been classified as local it is not printed at length in this volume. A summary is given in the List of Statutory Rules and Orders of a Local Character under the heading **NURSES AND MIDWIVES**.