Your Queries Answered

- Who should ask for the re-registration? If you are the child's natural parents and are now husband and wife, or civil partners, you must fill in the details and sign this form.
- Can a step-father, adoptive father or anyone else sign as the child's father? No, only the natural father, if he is also the mother's husband or civil partner.
- If one of the parents has died, can the birth be registered again?

Yes, if the father's name was entered on the original birth record, or if there has been a legal ruling to who is the actual father.

If the child has died, is it possible to register the birth again?

Yes, if the child was living at the time of the parents' marriage or civil partnership.

Can I change my child's name?

If you have evidence that your child has used new forenames within 12 months of the original birth registration, then it may be possible to record the forenames. You may be able to change your child's surname in some circumstances. Ask the registrar to explain, or ring the GRO Casework team on 0300 123 1837.

- Is there anything to pay? There is no charge for the re-registration of the birth but the usual fee will be charged for any certificates issued.
- What is the address of the registrar for the district in which the child's place of birth is situated?

The casework team at the General Register Office will be pleased to supply the address. Please ring us on: 0300 123 1837.

• What if the mother is married to or in a civil partnership with someone other than the child's father?

It may still be possible to change the child's surname but not on the birth certificate. Contact your local Citizens Advice Bureau or a solicitor for advice.

Any special problems?

If, for example, the parents cannot complete the form and another person is supplying the information, please write to the address in Part A, explaining the circumstances.

• Any further questions?

If you have any trouble in understanding any of the points or questions on this form, please ring the General Register Office Casework Team on 0300 123 1837 or write to us at the address in Part A. Alternatively, you may prefer to ask your local registrar.

This form is produced on behalf of the Registrar General. The information contained in it is based on the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953 and the Legitimacy Act 1976, but is not a full statement of the law.

The General Register Office is part of His Majesty's Passport Office

HM Passport Office

Application by the natural parents for the re-registration of their child's birth following the parent's marriage or civil partnership

What is the re-registration of a child's birth following the natural parents' marriage or civil partnership?

- Making a new record of your child's birth showing your child to be a child of your marriage or civil partnership, where your child was born in England or Wales.
- The new record is made at the register office for the district where your child was born (usually the register office which issued the original birth certificate).
- office in England or Wales and making a declaration of the particulars required to be registered. being submitted to the General Register Office at the address below).
- will be referred to the General Register Office at the address below.
- The new birth record replaces the original record and future birth certificates are issued from the new record.

How do we apply for the re-registration?

- Please complete Sections 1 to 8 overleaf.
- Take or send the completed form to the registrar of births and deaths for the district where your child was born, or to some other registrar of births and deaths in England or Wales, with these documents:-
- your child's full birth certificate
- your marriage / civil partnership certificate
- any document asked for in Section 5, and
- if the child or a parent is not living, the death certificate(s) if available.
- If the registrar needs to refer your application to the General Register Office and you do not want to part with your original documents, you can ask at the register office whether your documents can be photocopied, in order for the copies to be sent to the General Register Office at the address below.
- If you cannot attend at a register office in England and Wales for the re-registration of your child's birth you Southport PR8 2WJ.
- Please also see "Your Queries Answered" at the back of this form.

The new record may be made by one of you attending either the original register office or some other register (If you both live outside England and Wales there is a special procedure which involves your application

The new record is made on the authority of the Registrar General, which may be granted by the registrar making the new record (that is the registrar in whose district the place of birth is situated), or your application

should send your application direct to the GRO Casework Team, General Register Office, PO Box 476,

Parents to complete sections 1-6

Section 1 - Child's details				
Child's Surname as originally registered				
Surname by which you wish the child now to be known (This cannot always be changed) If the child is 16 years of age or over his or her written consent must be obtained before the surname can be changed				
Full Forename(s) of Child				
Date of Birth Place of Birth (Full address of the hospital or house where Is child still li Day Month Year child was born) Is child still li		Is child still living?		
Section 2 - Natural father's details				
Surname				
Full Forename(s)				
Place of Birth (Town and County) Occupation (if unemployed or retired give last job)				
Section 3 - Mother's details				
Surname Now	Maiden Surname			
Full Forename(s)				
Place of Birth (Town and County)	Occupation (if unemployed or retired give last job)			
At time of Child's Birth was the Mother: (tick one box)	Date	Date		
Single				
Married / Civil Give details of the Partnership Mother's previous Marriage(s) or Civil	Place			
Widowed D Partnership(s)	Previous Husband's Full Names			
Divorced				
Section 4 - Marriage / Civil Partnership details				
Place of Marriage / Civil Partnership (Please note that if the playour Marriage / Civil Partnership was outside the UK your application will be referred to the General Register Office).	ace of Date of Marriage/ Civil Partnership Day Month Year			
At the time of your Marriage / Civil Partnership, where was the natural father's permanent home? (tick one box)				
□ Any Other Country: please say which Country				
If USA or Canada: please name the State or Province				
Section 5 - Court decisions				
Has any Court Order been made naming the child's father?	Yes*		se tick Yes or No to	
Has the child been adopted?		each	question	
Is the child a ward of court or in care of local authority or guard	dian? 🗆		ou tick Yes to any of questions, the Court	
Has any Court Order been made which does not allow a chan to the child's surname?	ige 🗆	_ Orde	er(s) should be sent this application	

Section 6 - Register Office

At which Register Office in England and Wales will one

If you are living outside England and Wales and neither wales please tick this box \Box

Each Parent to complete the appropriate Declaration

Section 7 - Declaration by natural father
This declaration must be completed by the child's actual, that is natural, father. No person may sign on his behalf.
I have read the warning below and I do solemnly declare that I am the natural father of the child whose details are given in Section 1 and all the details recorded in the form are accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Signature
Address
Postal CodeTelephone Number
Email Address
Section 8 - Declaration by mother
This declaration must be completed by the child's mother. No person may sign on her behalf.
I have read the warning below and I do solemnly declare that the man named in Section 2 is the actual (that is natural) father of the child and all the details recorded in the form are accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Signature Date Date Please sign in the surname you use now
Address
Postal CodeTelephone Number
Email Address
Parental Responsibility
Parental responsibility is acquired automatically by the mother and, where he is married to or in a civil partnership with the mother, the father. Once parental responsibility is acquired only a court can remove it. If you require further information you may wish to seek legal advice.
Warning: Any person who deliberately gives false information for the registration of a birth may be prosecuted.

ill one of you attend?
neither of you can attend at a Register Office in England or