



Family Law Reform Act 1987

1987 CHAPTER 42

PART V

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

25 Re-registration where parents not married.

For section 10A of the 1953 Act there shall be substituted the following section—

“10A Re-registration where parents not married.

- (1) Where there has been registered under this Act the birth of a child whose father and mother were not married to each other at the time of the birth, but no person has been registered as the father of the child, the registrar shall re-register the birth so as to show a person as the father—
 - (a) at the joint request of the mother and that person; or
 - (b) at the request of the mother on production of—
 - (i) a declaration in the prescribed form made by the mother stating that that person is the father of the child; and
 - (ii) a statutory declaration made by that person stating himself to be the father of the child; or
 - (c) at the request of that person on production of—
 - (i) a declaration in the prescribed form by that person stating himself to be the father of the child; and
 - (ii) a statutory declaration made by the mother stating that that person is the father of the child; or
 - (d) at the request of the mother or that person (which shall in either case be made in writing) on production of—
 - (i) a certified copy of a relevant order; and
 - (ii) if the child has attained the age of sixteen, the written consent of the child to the registration of that person as his father;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Family Law Reform Act 1987, Section 25. (See end of Document for details)

but no birth shall be re-registered under this section except in the prescribed manner and with the authority of the Registrar General.

- (2) On the re-registration of a birth under this section—
- (a) the registrar shall sign the register;
 - (b) in the case of a request under paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection (1) of this section, or a request under paragraph (d) of that subsection made by the mother of the child, the mother shall also sign the register;
 - (c) in the case of a request under paragraph (a) or (c) of that subsection, or a request made under paragraph (d) of that subsection by the person requesting to be registered as the father of the child, that person shall also sign the register; and
 - (d) if the re-registration takes place more than three months after the birth, the superintendent registrar shall also sign the register.”

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