Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gender Recognition Act 2004, Paragraph 23. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 3

REGISTRATION

PART 3

NORTHERN IRELAND

Entries in Gender Recognition Register and marking of existing birth register entries

- 23 (1) If the Registrar General receives under section 10(1) a copy of a full gender recognition certificate issued to a person, the Registrar General must—
 - (a) make an entry in the Gender Recognition Register containing such particulars as may be prescribed in relation to the person's birth and any other prescribed matter,
 - (b) secure that the UK birth register entry is marked in such manner as may be prescribed, and
 - (c) make traceable the connection between the entry in the Gender Recognition Register and the UK birth register entry.
 - (2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply if the gender recognition certificate was issued after an application under section 6(1) and that sub-paragraph has already been complied with in relation to the person.
 - (3) No certified copy of the UK birth register entry and no short certificate of birth compiled from that entry is to include anything marked by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) (b).
 - (4) Information kept by the Registrar General for the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(c) is not to be open to public inspection or search.
 - (5) "Prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Department of Finance and Personnel.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gender Recognition Act 2004, Paragraph 23.