



Gender Recognition Act 2004

2004 CHAPTER 7

Consequences of issue of gender recognition certificate etc.

10 Registration

- (1) Where there is a UK birth register entry in relation to a person to whom a full gender recognition certificate is issued, the Secretary of State must send a copy of the certificate to the appropriate Registrar General.

[^{F1}(1A) Where a full gender recognition certificate is issued to a person who is a party to—
(a) a marriage under the law of England and Wales, or
(b) a civil partnership under that law,
the Secretary of State must send a copy of the certificate to the Registrar General for England and Wales.]

[^{F2}(1B) Where a full gender recognition certificate is issued by a Gender Recognition Panel or the sheriff to a person who is a party to a protected Scottish marriage or a protected Scottish civil partnership, the Panel must send a copy of the certificate to the Registrar General for Scotland.]

[^{F3}(1C) Where a full gender recognition certificate is issued to a person who is a party to—
(a) a marriage under the law of Northern Ireland, or
(b) a civil partnership under the law of Northern Ireland,
the Secretary of State must send a copy of the certificate to the Registrar General for Northern Ireland.]

- (2) In this Act “UK birth register entry”, in relation to a person to whom a full gender recognition certificate is issued, means—
(a) an entry of which a certified copy is kept by a Registrar General, or
(b) an entry in a register so kept,
containing a record of the person’s birth or adoption (or, if there would otherwise be more than one, the most recent).

- (3) “The appropriate Registrar General” means whichever of—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gender Recognition Act 2004, Section 10. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the Registrar General for England and Wales,
- (b) the Registrar General for Scotland, or
- (c) the Registrar General for Northern Ireland,

keeps a certified copy of the person's UK birth register entry or the register containing that entry.

(4) Schedule 3 (provisions about registration) has effect.

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 10(1A) inserted (30.6.2014 for specified purposes, 10.12.2014 in so far as not already in force) by Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act 2013 (c. 30), s. 21(3), **Sch. 5 para. 9(1)**; S.I. 2014/1662, art. 2(b); S.I. 2014/3169, art. 2
- F2** S. 10(1B) inserted (S.) (16.12.2014) by Marriage and Civil Partnership (Scotland) Act 2014 (asp 5), s. 36, **Sch. 2 para. 9(1)**; S.S.I. 2014/287, art. 3, Sch.
- F3** S. 10(1C) inserted (13.1.2020) by The Marriage (Same-sex Couples) and Civil Partnership (Opposite-sex Couples) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1514), regs. 1(2), **44** (with regs. 6-9)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Gender Recognition Act 2004, Section 10.