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SCHEDULE 7

Regulation 9 Form 7

DECLARATION AS TO STILL-BIRTH

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DECLARATION AS TO STILL-BIRTH (Section 21(2)(b) of the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland) Act 1965)

(Where no Certificate from a registered medical practitioner or registered midwife is produced)

Registrar to enter Dist. No Year Entry No

Before making this declaration you must read carefully the information on the back of this form.

- 1. Date of Still-birth
2. Place of Still-birth
3. Forename(s) and Surname of Parents of Still-born child...
4. Address of Parents (or of Mother) of child
5. Was a registered medical practitioner present at the birth...
6. Was a registered midwife present at the birth...
7. If a registered medical practitioner or registered midwife was present at the birth or examined the body, state reasons why his or her certificate cannot be obtained

I, the undersigned, declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief

- (a) the particulars stated above are true; and
(b) the child above-mentioned was not born alive.

Signature

State whether "Father", "Mother", of the child, or in what other capacity information is given concerning the Still-birth (See note (2) on the back of this form)

Relationship to child

Address

Postcode

Date

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REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES (SCOTLAND) ACT 1965

1. The Act defines a **Still-born child** as follows:-

"Still-born child" means a child which has issued forth from its mother after the twenty-fourth week of pregnancy and which did not at any time after being completely expelled from its mother breathe or show any other signs of life, and the expression "still-birth" shall be construed accordingly.

2. Persons required to give information for the registration of a still-born child are:-

- a. the father;
- b. the mother;
- or in the case of the death or inability of the father and mother*
- c. a relative of either parent, being a relative who has knowledge of the birth;
- d. the occupier of the premises in which the child was, to the knowledge of that occupier, born;
- e. any person present at the birth.

In this context "father" and "parent" do not include a father who is not married to the mother and has not been married to her since the child's conception.

3. Any qualified informant giving information to the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of the particulars required to be registered concerning a still-birth shall:-

- (a) *either* give the Registrar a medical certificate of still-birth issued by a registered medical practitioner who was present at the birth or has examined the body of the child, or by any registered midwife who was present or examined the body; *or*
 - (b) make a declaration in the prescribed form (see overleaf) to the effect that to the best of his knowledge and belief no registered medical practitioner or registered midwife was present at the birth or has examined the body, or that his or her certificate cannot be obtained and that the child was not born alive.
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4. This declaration is not an authority for the burial of the body of the still-born child in a burial ground or for cremation in a crematorium.

WARNING: A person who gives false information may be found guilty of a criminal offence.