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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2005 No. 2056 (L. 20 )**

**SUPREME COURT OF ENGLAND AND WALES**

**The Enrolment of Deeds (Change of Name) (Amendment) Regulations 2005**

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>1st July 2005</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>29th July 2005</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	- -	<i>5th December 2005</i>

The Master of the Rolls, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 133(1) of the Supreme Court Act 1981(1), hereby makes the following Order:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Enrolment of Deeds (Change of Name) (Amendment) Regulations 2005 and shall come into force on 5th December 2005.

2.—(1) The Enrolment of Deeds (Change of Name) Regulations 1994(2) are amended as follows.

(2) In regulation 2(4), for “or divorced”, substitute “divorced, a civil partner or former civil partner and, if a former civil partner, whether the civil partnership ended on death or dissolution”.

(3) In regulation 3(2) –

- (a) after “married”, insert “or a civil partner”;
- (b) after “certificate of marriage”, insert “or civil partnership certificate”;
- (c) after “spouse”, in both places, insert “or civil partner”;
- (d) after “spouse's”, insert “or civil partner's”.

(4) In regulation 8(2), for “, is female and is married”, substitute “and is or has been married or a civil partner”.

(5) In regulation 8(5)(a), for “an affidavit”, substitute “a witness statement”.

1st July 2005

*Phillips of Worth Matravets, M.R.*

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(1) 1981 c. 54.

(2) S.I.1994/604, to which there is an amendment not relevant to these Regulations.

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

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## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This note is not part of the Regulations)*

These Regulations amend the Enrolment of Deeds (Change of Name) Regulations 1994 in consequence of the introduction of civil partnerships by the Civil Partnership Act 2004 (2004 c. 33). People applying to enrol a deed poll in order to provide evidence of a change of name must indicate whether they are married, single, divorced, a civil partner or a former civil partner and, where appropriate, produce evidence that they are married or a civil partner and that their spouse or civil partner consents to the change of name or that the consent should be dispensed with. The Regulations also provide that, in the case of a change of name of 16 and 17 year olds, whether male or female, who are or have been married or a civil partner, the deed does not have to be executed by a person with parental responsibility for them.