



HM Passport Office

Mr & Mrs [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

General Register Office

PO Box 476
Southport
PR8 2WJ

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E: GROcasework@gro.gov.uk
Web: www.gov.uk

Our reference: [REDACTED]

4th February 2020

Dear Mr & Mrs [REDACTED]

We refer to your recent letter advising that you do not intend to register the birth of your child. Your comments have been noted.

However, we would like to explain that under the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953, the birth of every child born in England and Wales is required to be registered in the district of their birth.

Therefore, we must stress that as the law does not provide for a person to register their own birth, this is not a decision your child will be able to make for themselves in later life.

A person who is qualified under the 1953 Act to act as the informant for the registration, such as the mother, or father if the parents are married, has a statutory duty to give the information for the registration to a registrar and to sign the birth register within 42 days of the birth.

Birth registration serves a number of purposes such as the creation of a historical public record of an event, enabling local authorities to calculate how many school places are likely to be needed and so ensuring that the necessary funding is available in advance.

The registration also provides for a birth certificate to be issued, which is required for a number of purposes. If your child does not have a recognised birth certificate you are likely to experience difficulty obtaining state benefits, enrolling them in school or obtaining a passport for the child. In



addition your child is likely to experience difficulties obtaining employment in later life if they do not have a birth certificate.

The number of the register office is 020 8583 2090 should you wish to make an appointment for the registration of the birth at a later date.

If you have any difficulties attending at that office, they will be able to help you find somewhere more convenient to give the information for the registration.

Yours sincerely



Paul Robinson
Casework Team



NOTICE REQUIRING A QUALIFIED INFORMANT† TO GIVE INFORMATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF A BIRTH

To [redacted] of [redacted]
being a qualified informant for the registration of the birth of the ~~female~~ male child born to [redacted]
on or about [redacted] 2019

Under section 2 of the Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953 a duty is placed on you to give information to me of the particulars required to be registered concerning the above birth within 42 days of the date of the birth. It appears that you have failed to discharge this statutory requirement. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the above Act, **I HEREBY GIVE YOU NOTICE AND REQUIRE YOU** to attend personally at

[redacted] Register Office, [redacted]
before the 10th day of January 2020 to give
information to the best of your knowledge and belief of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth and to sign the register.

I shall be in attendance at the place appointed on the following days and at the following times:-

DATES OF ATTENDANCE	HOURS OF ATTENDANCE
Mon to Fri 9.00 - 4.00 pm Appointment only	Please call [redacted] to make an appointment.

If you fail to comply with this requisition, you will be liable for prosecution.

Dated this 30th day of December 2019.
DL Brown Registrar of Births and Deaths

[redacted]
District [redacted] Sub-district [redacted]

† **Qualified informants for the registration of the birth of a child born alive or still-born in England and Wales:**

The mother, the father (if married to the mother of the child), the parent* (if in a civil partnership with the mother of the child) and, in the case of the death or inability of the mother, father or parent*, the occupier of the house in which the child was to the knowledge of that occupier born, any person present at the birth and any person having charge of the child are required to give to the registrar, before the expiration of a period of 42 days from the date of birth, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth and to sign the register. Neglect to perform this statutory duty is a punishable offence. (Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953).

In certain circumstances the father, although not married to the mother, or the parent*, although not in a civil partnership with the mother, may be able to give information for the registration. Further information may be obtained from the registrar.

* "Parent" means the mother's female partner who under the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act 2008 is to be treated as a parent of the child.