

Certificates

After registration you will be given a short birth certificate free of charge. Further copies of short and full certificates can be obtained for a fee, either at the time of registration or at a later date.

Where can I get further advice?

If you are still unsure of how to proceed with registering a baby's birth, please contact the Registrar at the Isles of Scilly Register Office.

Surrogacy/Assisted Conception

Under the terms of the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act 2008 if a baby was conceived and born as a result of a surrogacy agreement or is born as a result of an Assisted Conception please contact the Registrar at the Isles of Scilly Register Office for further advice on registration.

Re-registration

Re-registration is the completion of a new record of birth which supersedes an original entry. If the natural parents marry after the birth of their child they are required under the Legitimacy Act 1976 to apply for a re-registration of their child's birth. Please ask for a form LA1.

Or

A birth may be re-registered to include the details of the natural father where the parents were not married to each other at the time of the birth and the fathers details were not entered at the time of registration. Please ask for form GRO185.

If there are any questions which are not answered within this leaflet then please do not hesitate to contact us:

Isles of Scilly Register Office
St Mary's
Isles of Scilly
TR21 0JL

Telephone: 01720 424321

Email: registration@scilly.gov.uk

Website: www.scilly.gov.uk

If you require this information in another format please contact:

Town Hall, St Mary's, Isles of Scilly,
TR21 0NA

Tel: 01720 424000

Email: enquiries@scilly.gov.uk



Council of the Isles of Scilly

Isles of Scilly Registration Service

Registering a Birth

When can I register my baby's birth?

Your baby's birth must be registered within 42 days of the date of birth.

Where can I register the birth?

The birth must be registered in the registration district in it took place.

If the birth occurred outside the Isles of Scilly, for instance in Cornwall, you can still give details in person to the Registrar on the islands and a declaration will be posted to the registration district responsible for recording the birth.

To prevent any unnecessary waiting the Isles of Scilly Registration Service operate an appointment system. Please contact the Registrar to make an appointment.

Please remember it is your legal duty to register a birth within 42 days.

Who can register the birth?

Either parent, providing they are married at the time of birth, however if the parents are not married at birth and the father's details are to be entered into the register both parents must attend to register the birth together. If this is not possible please contact the isles of Scilly Register Office for advice.

If the mother is not married to the baby's father, there is no legal obligation to have the father's details included. If father's details are not entered at this time, it may be possible for them to be included at a later date by re-registering the birth.

Parental Responsibility

Parental responsibility for a child gives important legal rights as well as responsibilities. Without it parents do not have any right to be involved in decisions such as where a child lives, their education, religion or medical treatment. With parental responsibility one is treated in law as the child's parent and take equal responsibility for its up bringing.

Mothers automatically have parental responsibility.

Married fathers automatically have parental responsibility and do not lose it, even on divorce.

Unmarried fathers do not automatically have parental responsibility but may obtain it by:

- Marrying the mother
- Having their details in the register entry or on re-registration (see below)
- Making a statutory declaration of parentage (Form 16)
- Obtaining an appropriate court order

Unmarried fathers after December 2003, have automatic parental responsibility for their child if they have registered as the father. If a child was born before 2003, and the father was not named on the birth certificate, that child can be re-registered and the father named. Once this has been done the father will automatically have parental responsibility.

What information do I need to supply to the Registrar?

Baby

- The date and place of baby's birth. If the birth is one of twins, triplets etc, then the time of each baby's birth is needed.
- Whether the baby is a girl or a boy.
- The forename(s) and surname of the baby.

Mother

- Forename and surname and any surnames that may have been used before marriage.
- Date and place of birth.
- Address
- Occupation—If the mother has been working at any time prior to the birth her occupation can be entered into the register if required, or housewife may be entered. If not employed, the most recent occupation.
- Date of marriage (if applicable).

Father (where the details are to be entered)

- Forename and surname.
- Date and place of birth.
- Address.
- Occupation if the father has been working at anytime prior to the birth his occupation can be entered into the register if required, or househusband maybe entered. If not employed, the most recent occupation.

It is important that the information recorded in the register is correct. You should therefore check the entry in the register very carefully before you sign.