

**THIS DECLARATION MUST BE MADE BEFORE A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, A MAGISTRATE, A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS, A PRACTISING SOLICITOR, A NOTARY PUBLIC, A LICENSED CONVEYANCER, AN AUTHORISED ADVOCATE OR AN AUTHORISED LITIGATOR, BY ONE PARENT ONLY**

**STATUTORY DECLARATION OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARENTAGE**

required for the purposes of the  
**Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953, Sections 10 and 10A**

I, (your full name) .....

of (address) .....

do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the mother/father of the (sex of child) .....  
*(delete as appropriate)*

child born to me/full name of child's mother .....  
*(delete as appropriate)*

on the (date of child's birth in words) ..... 20 .....

at (precise place of child's birth) .....

and that I/full name of child's father ..... am/is the child's father  
*(delete as appropriate)* *(delete as appropriate)*

And I make this solemn Declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of **The Statutory Declarations Act 1835.**

Declared by the said .....

.....

at .....

this ..... day of

..... Two Thousand

and .....

before me

*Signature* .....

Name .....

Designation .....  
(J.P. Magistrate etc)

Address .....

.....

Signature  
of  
Declarant

This form of statutory declaration may be used for either of the following purposes:-

### **1. First registration of a birth**

The law requires that, if the father's particulars are to be entered in the register when the parents are not married to each other, his particulars may only be entered if the person acknowledging himself to be the father attends and signs the register along with the mother

or, if either parent so desires, he or she attends alone to give information for the registration and produces a statutory declaration in the terms overleaf made by the other parent.

or, if the mother or father attends alone and produces a relevant court Order naming a person as putative father; in which case the child's permission must also be obtained if he or she is 16 or over.

### **2. Re-registration of a birth**

The law also allows births which have been registered without any father's particulars being shown to be re-registered to show those particulars in much the same circumstances as in (1) above, except that the Registrar General's authority must first be obtained.

### **Parental Responsibility**

The mother of a child and the father, if he is married to the mother, automatically have parental responsibility. Where the parents are not married to each other, the father will acquire parental responsibility if he is named in the child's birth registration. An unmarried father can also obtain parental responsibility by later marrying the child's mother, by making a parental responsibility agreement with her or by getting a court order. You may wish to think about this if you have other children. If you need further information or advice, you should call Parentline Plus on 0808 800 2222 or obtain legal advice.