

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

REGULATIONS
(*under section 8*)

The Guidance of Registrars Regulations, 1934

G.N. 198/34
L.N. 65/52
90/57
381/70

The Registration (Births and Deaths) (Registrars) Regulations, 1952

L.N. 65/52

The Registration (Births and Deaths) Regulations, 1952

L.N. 66/52

ORDERS
(*under section 74*)

*Schedule to
Act*

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 8)

THE GUIDANCE OF REGISTRARS REGULATIONS, 1934

*(Made by the Registrar-General on the 10th day of January,
1934 and sanctioned by the Governor on the 26th day of February,
1934)*

G.N. 198/34
Amd:
L.N. 65/52
90/57
381/70

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Guidance of Registrars Regulations, 1934.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“births” shall be construed to include still-birth and reference to “the register” shall be construed to include a reference to the Register of Still-births.

Wherever a certificate of the finding of a coroner’s jury is stated to be sufficient or is required for any purpose, a certificate of the finding of a coroner (functioning without a jury) shall be sufficient for any such purpose.

3. Each Registrar’s district includes within its boundary all places in the parish nearer by main or parochial road to the district Registrar’s office thereof than to any other district Registrar’s office in the same parish.

4. Every Registrar shall attend at his office or at his dwelling-house if his office is located therein on the days and at the hours approved by the Registrar-General, for the purpose of registering births and deaths, and shall cause to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of such office or dwelling-place his name, with the addition of Registrar for the district for which he is Registrar, and the hours of his attendance, as approved by the Registrar-General.

5. Each Registrar shall subject to the approval of the Registrar-General, appoint, by writing, a fit person to act as his deputy in case of the illness or unavoidable absence of the Registrar, and, in the case

of the death or resignation of the Registrar, the deputy shall act as Registrar until another Registrar is appointed.

6. It shall be the duty of every Registrar upon receiving information of any birth or death, which has happened within his district, forthwith to register the particulars of such birth or death in the form indicated by the headings of the register form and counterfoil.

7. Each Registrar shall endeavour to the best of his power to obtain information of every birth or death which happens within his district. It is left to his discretion to employ such means of informing himself as may to him appear best; but he shall employ some means and shall not neglect enquiry in the hope that, without any exertion on his part, information will be voluntarily tendered. It is advisable that he should systematically consult the announcements of births and deaths in the newspapers, he should apply for notice of births or deaths to such persons as, from their occupations, or habits, are most likely to have immediate knowledge of any birth or death within his district, such as ministers, doctors, midwives, undertakers, coffin makers, inspectors of poor, district constables, or the like; and, having received notice thereof from them, he should immediately make a note or memorandum of the time and place of such birth or death, in order that he may procure from the proper persons the information necessary to enable him to register the same as soon after the event as conveniently may be done. He should also from time to time communicate with the Superintendents, etc., of any hospital, poor house or public or charitable institution within his district with a view to securing early information and registration of births and deaths therein.

8.—(1) All entries and copies of entries shall be made with good black ink in a legible handwriting, the utmost clearness in the formation of letters and figures being necessary.

(2) Counterfoil entries in respect of the registration of births, still-births and deaths shall be effected forthwith by the Registrars concerned, with the aid of manifold pen and carbon paper.

9. Great care and patience shall be exercised in obtaining the necessary particulars from illiterate informants. Informants who are unable to write should sign by x marks.

10. All names of persons and places shall be entered and written at full length. The date of the month and the name of the month shall also be written at full length in words but the year should be entered in figures. Ages should also be entered in figures with the addition of "years", "months", "weeks", "days", "hours", etc., etc., as the case may be. Wherever the name of a place is entered, the name of the Parish in which such place is located shall also be entered.

11. Clerical errors and omissions discovered in a register of birth or death during the process of registration may be corrected by the Registrar in the presence of the informant. Such errors shall be corrected by neatly striking out the incorrect word, letter or figure and entering the correct word, letter or figure immediately above or below, with the addition of the Registrar's initials. If a word or letter has been omitted such omitted word or letter shall be written above the place of omission and a caret written to indicate the precise place of omission, and such correction initialled by the Registrar. Clerical errors or omissions subsequently discovered in a birth or death form or counter-foil may be similarly corrected by a Registrar or other officer on and by the direction of the Registrar-General. In making a correction it is absolutely forbidden to use an erasure or sharp instrument to secure the removal of the incorrect word, letter or figure.

12. In the case of the birth of an illegitimate child the Registrar shall in addition to the mother's name and surname, and former surname, if she be a married woman or widow, enter on the register her occupation, if any; but he shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father of an illegitimate child, except in the following circumstances—

If the mother be an unmarried woman or widow the name and surname, dwelling-place and rank, profession or occupation of the person acknowledging himself to be the father may be entered on the register—

- (a) at the joint request of the mother and the person acknowledging himself to be the father, and such person shall in such case sign the register as an informant under the qualification of "father" together with the mother; or
- (b) on an informant attending to register and producing to the Registrar two declarations duly executed on the form prescribed under the Act, one signed by the father and the other signed by the mother; or

- (c) on the father (without the mother) or the mother (without the father) attending to register the birth and requesting the Registrar in writing on Form F hereunder to enter in the register the name of the person acknowledging himself to be the father and presenting also at the time, a declaration from the absent party on the aforementioned form prescribed under the Act.

If the father is the informant in the case he should sign the register under the qualification of "father". [Form F].

13. Any person required by law to give information concerning a birth who removes out of the district in which such birth has taken place, before such birth is registered, may, within three months after such birth, effect registration by making and signing, in the presence of the Registrar of the district in which he resides, a declaration, in writing, of the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth; and such Registrar, on payment of the appointed fee (twenty cents) shall receive and attest the declaration, and send the same to the Registrar of the district in which the birth took place, and the Registrar who receives any such declaration shall enter in the birth register on form and counterfoil, the particulars required to be registered and shown on the declaration. Columns 1-6 shall be filled in exactly as shown on the declaration and in column 7 he should write the name of the informant in the form in which it is signed in the declaration, followed by the qualification and residence of the informant as stated in the declaration and shall append the words "as per declaration dated....." followed by the date on which the declaration was made and signed. He shall strike out the printed words of the attestation "Signed by the said.....in the presence of" and enter instead the words "Entered from the declaration of the said.....by me," the name of the declarant as appearing in column 7 being filled in the blank space. [Form G.]

14. After the expiration of twelve months next after the birth of any child or after the day of any death or after the finding of any dead body in a house or elsewhere than in a house such birth or death shall not be registered except with the written authority of the Registrar-General and upon the attendance of a duly qualified informant who shall sign the register in the presence of the Registrar and some other respectable witness. The fact of such authority having been given shall be shown on the register on form and counterfoil by the entry following the date of registration of the words "On the authority of the Registrar General"

and the witness in whose presence the registration is made and the Register signed by the informant shall also sign the register on form and counterfoil as such witness in the space immediately below the Registrar's signature.

15. A Registrar shall, upon demand made at the time of registry of a birth by the person giving the information concerning the birth, and upon payment of a fee of *two cents*, give to such person a certificate under his hand, in the prescribed form of having registered such birth. [Form H.]

16. A Registrar upon registering or receiving notification of any death shall forthwith, *or as soon after as he is required*, give without fee or reward, either to the person giving the information, or to the person having charge of the funeral of the deceased, a certificate under his hand, that he has registered or received notice of the death, as the case may be. [Form N in the Schedule to the Registration (Births and Deaths) Regulations, 1952.]

17. Every Registrar shall furnish *gratis* forms of medical certificate of cause of death, supplied for the purpose by the Registrar-General, to any medical practitioner residing or practising in such Registrar's district; and upon the receipt of information of any death, accompanied by medical certificate, the cause of death as therein stated as well as the duration of illness if shown thereon shall be entered in the register, together with the name and qualification of the certifying medical practitioner.

18. When an inquest is held on the death of any deceased person, a medical certificate of the cause of death need not be given to the Registrar, but a certificate of the finding of the jury, to be furnished by the coroner, shall be sufficient.

19. For each entry of birth and death made in accordance with the Act and regulations and instructions of the Registrar-General, a fee of twelve cents shall be paid to the Registrar if a postmaster or postmistress, and a fee of fifteen cents, if not a postmaster or postmistress. Claims for fees should be submitted quarterly on forms supplied for the purpose by the Registrar-General.

20. Under no circumstances shall a Registrar institute proceedings for prosecution of any person for a breach of the Act without first obtaining the authority and direction of the Registrar-General. On the discovery

by a Registrar of any breach of the Act, by any person in his district, he shall at once make a full report of the case to the Registrar-General who will, after consideration of the facts, authorize the Registrar to prosecute or take such other action as he may consider necessary in the circumstances.

21. Every Registrar shall hold office during the pleasure of the Minister and be removable by him.

22. Circular instructions, example entries of births and deaths and special example entries of births and deaths issued by the Registrar-General for the guidance of Registrars shall be read as part of these Regulations.

N.B: Circular instructions, example entries of births and deaths and special example entries of births and deaths issued by the Registrar-General for the guidance of Registrars omitted and may be found at—
 (i) Notice No. 198 published in the Gazette Extraordinary of 1934 at pages 290-317;
 (ii) Notice No. 65 published in the Gazette Supplement of 1952 at pages 200-201;
 (iii) Notice No. 90 published in the Gazette Supplement of 1957 at page 154.

FORMS

FORM F

REQUEST TO JAMAICA—THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT REGISTRAR

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths,
 district,

In the matter of the registration of the birth of the male child of of at born on the day of in the parish of

You are hereby requested to enter in the birth register of the above-named child the name of of in the Parish of a *, as the father of the said child.

(Signature).....
 Father (or mother)

(Address).....

(Date).....

Witness.....

*Insert the occupation of father.

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

FORM G

Birth in the district of.....in the parish of.....

Date and place of birth }

Name (if any).....

Sex

Name and surname and dwelling-place of father }

Name and surname and maiden surname of mother }
 Rank or profession of father..... }
 Signature, qualification and residence of informant. }
 I declare that the foregoing particulars are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signature of declarant)

Signed and declared by the said.....this..... day of19... , in the presence of me Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district of..... in the Parish of.....

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

FORM H

Birth Entry No.....

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRY OF BIRTH

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the birth of .
 male child of.
 born on the.....day of .. .19 , has been duly registered by me.

Witness my hand, this.....day of .. . 19 .

Registrar of Births and Deaths.

district.

Parish of.....

[OVER].

NOTICE

This certificate is to be given *only on demand* to the INFORMANT at the time of registering the birth, and when so demanded a fee not exceeding two cents is payable.

(See the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act, section 21.)

FORM I

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATH

To be delivered up at the Funeral

I, the undersigned do hereby certify that the death of.....
whose age is stated to be.....
 has been duly registered by me.

Witness my hand, this.....day of..... 19.....

Registrar of Births and Deaths

district

Parish of.....

NOTE.—The undertaker, or person in charge of the funeral must deliver this Certificate to the Minister or other person officiating at the burial of the dead body—AND TO NO OTHER PERSON.

(See the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act, section 32.)

NOTICE

This certificate, when duly filled up by the Registrar, is to be given without fee or reward, either to the INFORMANT of the death, or to the undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral, to be by him delivered to the MINISTER or other person who buries or performs any funeral or religious service for the burial of the dead body—AND TO NO OTHER PERSON.

(See The Registration (Births and Deaths) Act, Section 32.)

Whenever a dead body is buried, in respect of which neither a Registrar's certificate of notification or registry of death, nor a coroner's order, is produced at the time of the burial, it is the duty of the Minister or other person officiating at the burial, to give notice thereof, *within seven days*, to the Registrar of the district in which the death took place; *Penalty for neglecting to give such notice to the Registrar, \$20.00.*

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

FORM K

<p>CERTIFICATE OF NOTIFICATION OF DEATH To be delivered up at the Funeral</p> <p>I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the death of.....whose age is.....stated to behas been duly NOTIFIED to me.</p> <p>Witness my hand, this.....day of.....19.....</p> <p>.....Registrar of Births and Deathsdistrict</p> <p>Parish of.....</p>
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NOTE.—The undertaker, or person in charge of the funeral must deliver this Certificate to the Minister or other person officiating at the burial of the dead body—AND TO NO OTHER PERSON.

(See the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act, section 32.)

NOTICE

This certificate, when duly filled up by the Registrar, is to be given without fee or reward, either to the INFORMANT of the death, or to the undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral, to be by him delivered to the MINISTER or other person who buries or performs any funeral or religious service for the burial of the dead body—AND TO NO OTHER PERSON.

(See The Registration (Births and Deaths) Act, Section 32.)

Whenever a dead body is buried, in respect of which neither a Registrar's certificate of notification or registry of death, nor a coroner's order, is produced at the time of the burial, it is the duty of the Minister or other person officiating at the burial, to give notice thereof, *within seven days*, to the Registrar of the district in which the death took place; *Penalty for neglecting to give such notice to the Registrar, \$20.00.*

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 8)

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) (REGISTRARS) REGULATIONS,
1952

(Made by the Registrar-General, with the sanction of the Governor, on L.N. 65/52
the 5th day of July, 1952)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Registration (Births and Deaths) (Registrars) Regulations, 1952.

2. In these Regulations "qualified informant" means the parent or other person required by section 11 of the Act to give information concerning a birth or still-birth.

3. Where a still-birth has by reason of the default of the qualified informants not been duly registered, the Registrar shall, as soon as possible after the expiration of a period of forty-two days from the date of such birth, issue a notice in accordance with section 13 of the Act.

4.—(1) A declaration in Form M in the Schedule to the Registration (Births and Deaths) Regulations, 1952, regarding a still-birth not attended by a registered medical practitioner or a midwife shall be made by a qualified informant of the still-birth and declared to before the Registrar.

(2) Before accepting such declaration the Registrar shall consider, on the information in his possession and the evidence before him, whether the birth was in fact a still-birth.

5.—(1) Within the first three days of every month the Registrar shall detach from the relevant counterfoils the registration forms of still-births that have been filled up during the preceding month and send the same by post to the Registrar-General and the certificates and declarations required by section 45 of the Act shall be attached to the respective registration forms.

(2) The Registrar-General shall cause the said forms, certificates and declarations to be filed and safely preserved in his office.

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

REGULATIONS
(under section 8)

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) REGULATIONS, 1952

(Made by the Registrar-General, with the approval of the Governor, on L.N. 66/52
the 5th day of July, 1952)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Registration (Births and Deaths) Regulations, 1952.

2. In these Regulations—

“qualified informant” means either parent or some other person whose duty it was under section 11 of the Act, at the time of the original registration of the birth of a legitimated person, to inform the Registrar concerning such birth;

“re-registration” means re-registration of the birth of a legitimated person whose birth is already registered under the Act.

RE-REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS OF LEGITIMATED PERSONS

3.—(1) The Registrar-General may, in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Act, authorize re-registration on production of—

- (a) a certified copy of the original entry of the birth in the general register of births;
- (b) a certified copy of the original entry of the marriage in the marriage register book; and
- (c) a statutory declaration made jointly by both parents that there was no legal impediment to the marriage at the time of the birth.

If one parent is not available the statutory declaration shall be made by the other parent; and if both parents are not available, such declaration shall be made by the person applying for re-registration.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the Registrar-General may, on production of such other evidence as appears to him to be satisfactory, and subject to the provisions of section 52 of the Act, authorize re-registration.

(3) The appointed fee shall be paid for before re-registration is effected, if information necessary for the purpose of such re-registration is not furnished within the time specified in subsection (2) of section 52 of the Act.

Schedule.
Form R.

4. The Registrar-General shall, if he is satisfied that the requirements of the Act have been fulfilled, authorize re-registration in Form R in the Schedule.

5.—(1) The Registrar of the district in which the birth was originally registered shall, on receipt of the authorization of the Registrar-General, effect the re-registration in the presence of a qualified informant and a witness.

(2) The Registrar shall, for the purpose of effecting the re-registration, enter on a birth registration form, the particulars stated in the authorization of the Registrar-General and complete the birth registration form in all respects, after which such form shall be signed at the appropriate places by the qualified informant, the witness and the Registrar, and the words "On the authority of the Registrar-General" shall be written by the Registrar on the form, next after the date of the Registrar's certificate.

(3) If no qualified informant is available at the time re-registration is to be effected, the person applying for re-registration shall be deemed to be a qualified informant for the purpose of effecting such re-registration.

6.—(1) As soon as possible after the Registrar has effected re-registration he shall inform the Registrar-General who shall cause a note as to the fact of such re-registration to be entered in the upper part of the left margin of the original entry of such birth in the general register of births and in the upper part of the left margin of the entry in the registration form book deposited in accordance with the provisions of section 48 of the Act as follows—

"Re-registered under section 52 of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act—

see No. *(here insert appropriate reference to the record of re-registration.)*

No certified copy of this entry of the birth to issue except on the order of a court."

(2) If the relevant counterfoil is still in the possession of the Registrar the Registrar-General shall instruct him to make the note

referred to in paragraph (1), and the Registrar shall forthwith comply with the instructions of the Registrar-General in that regard.

7. Each entry in the general register book in respect of re-registration shall be completed in such manner that no indication whatever is given that such entry is not an original entry of the birth.

8. The Registrar shall forthwith upon re-registration, if requested to do so, furnish in respect of such re-registration a certificate that the birth has been registered on payment of the appointed fee.

9. All registration forms, duly completed for the purpose of effecting re-registrations, shall be included in the monthly returns of registration forms to the Registrar-General under section 45 of the Act, and the forms of authorization of the Registrar-General under section 52 of the Act shall be attached to the respective registration forms before these forms are sent to the Registrar-General.

10. Re-registrations shall not be included as births in monthly or quarterly returns of births to Medical Officers (Health) nor shall a vaccination notice be issued at the time of any such re-registration.

11. If the Registrar is unable for any reason to effect re-registration before the expiration of three months from the date of the authorization of the Registrar-General, the Registrar shall make a request to the Registrar-General for further instructions before effecting such re-registration.

NOTIFICATION OF DATE AND PLACE OF BURIAL

12. The person effecting the burial of the body of a deceased person shall, as soon as possible, and in any event within ninety-six hours of the burial deliver to the Registrar at his office a notification in writing signed by him as to the date and place of burial.

FORMS

13. The forms set out in the Schedule shall be used for the purposes and in the relative circumstances indicated in respect of each form in the note appearing immediately above it.

Schedule.

SCHEDULE

COUNTERFOIL:

NOTE:—Form of certificate to be sent to Registrar by Chief Resident Officer of public institutions or person in charge of private hospital. (Section 12)

FORM D

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

Notification of a Birth in a Public Institution or Private Hospital

NOTICE TO THE PARENT

Date of Birth..... To be delivered to Registrar, Births and Deaths within 14 days of birth.

Sex..... To the Registrar of Births and Deaths for the district of.....

Full Name of Father..... in the Parish of.....

I certify that the.....child for whom particulars required to be registered are given below was born in the.....at.....

Age..... on the date stated.

Occupation..... Date..... (Signed).....
(Chief Resident Officer or Person i/c Private Hospital)

Full Name of Mother.....

(To be given only in case of a living child for whom no name has been decided upon)

At any time within six weeks of the birth, you may have a name for the child registered, free of charge; by delivering the form on the back hereof to the Registrar of Births and Deaths.

..... District

After six weeks from the date of birth the name will no longer be registered free. A fee of ten cents will then be payable.

The form on the back hereof cannot be used after the child has been baptized. To register a name given in baptism you must obtain a certificate from the minister who performs the baptism and deliver it to the Registrar. A fee of ten cents will be payable.

PARTICULARS FOR REGISTRATION

Date of Birth of Child..... Usual Residence of Mother

Maiden Surname..... Name..... Town or Village.....

Usual Residence..... Sex..... Parish.....

Age..... No. of children previously born to mother } Alive..... } Still born..

FATHER		MOTHER	
Full Name.....	Full Name.....	Maiden Surname.....	Full Name.....
Age last birthday..... years	Age last birthday..... years	Usual Residence.....	Usual Residence.....
Usual Residence.....	Usual Residence.....	Town or Village.....	Town or Village.....
Occupation.....	Occupation.....	Occupation.....	Occupation.....
Birthplace.....	Birthplace.....	Birthplace.....	Birthplace.....

N.B.:—In the case of the child of a single woman, is it proposed to take immediate steps to enter the name of the father on the register of birth in accordance with section 19 of the Act?*

.....
Signature of Parent or other Person furnishing particulars
*“Yes” or “No.”

The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976

NOTICE

Under section 12 of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act, it is provided that—

- (1) In the case of any child born alive in any public institution or in any private hospital it shall not be necessary for the person in charge of such institution or private hospital to attend personally before the Registrar to give information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth or to sign the registration form and counterfoil; but it shall be the duty of the chief resident officer of any such institution and of the person in charge of such private hospital within fourteen days of the birth to send to the Registrar a certificate in the prescribed form giving the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth and thereupon the Registrar shall, if the birth has not been previously registered, register the same.
- (2) The parent or other person furnishing the particulars required to be registered shall subscribe his signature to the said particulars on the certificate provided under this section.

The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976

CERTIFICATE OF NAMING

(To be filled up by the Registrar only)

District
Letters.....

Regn. No.....

Date entered.....

Fee.....

(No fee if entered within 42 days of birth).

(Not to be used after the child has been baptized)

I,.....hereby certify that the.....
(Name in full)

.....child born at.....
(Male or female) (Name of institution or hospital)

in the parish of.....on the.....day of.....
(Month)

19....., has without being baptized received the name(s) of.....

.....
Signature of Parent or Guardian

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths,

Date.....

.....District

.....P.O.

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) REGULATIONS, 1952

NOTE. Form of declaration of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of the child of a single woman. (Section 19 (b)).

FORM E

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

DECLARATION AS TO PATERNITY OF CHILD OF A SINGLE WOMAN

This declaration may be made before a Justice of the Peace, the Clerk of the Courts, a registered medical practitioner, a solicitor of the Supreme Court or a marriage officer.

PARTICULARS OF CHILD

Name of Mother.....	Place of Birth.....	} Town or Village
Sex of Child.....	Date of birth.....	

***DECLARATION BY FATHER**

I,.....a.....aged.....years
(name in full) (occupation)
 born at.....in the Parish of.....
(town or village)
 and now residing at.....in the Parish of.....
 DO HEREBY SOLEMNLY AND SINCERELY DECLARE that I acknowledge myself to be the father of the child described above.

(Father's Signature).....

***DECLARATION BY MOTHER**

I,.....of.....
(name in full) (place of residence)
 DO HEREBY SOLEMNLY AND SINCERELY DECLARE that I am the mother and that

(name of father in full)
 is the father of the child described above.

(Mother's Signature).....

Declared before me this.....day of.....by.....

after I had fully explained to.....the significance of.....
 (him or her) (his or her)
 declaration.

*The declaration of only one of the parents should be made on this form. If declarations of both parents are taken, a separate form must be used in each case. Justice of the Peace or registered medical practitioner or a solicitor of the Supreme Court or Clerk of the Courts or a marriage officer.

FOR USE ONLY BY THE REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

District letters	Entry No.	Date of registration of birth.....19.....
*A declaration *A request to Registrar	} signed by the other parent is attached hereto.	Date when name of father added.....19.....

.....
Signature of Registrar

*Delete whichever does not apply.

NOTICE

Under section 19 of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act, it is provided that the name of the father of the child of a single woman shall be entered by the Registrar on the registration form and counterfoil in the following circumstances—

- (a) if the mother and the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child attend personally before the Registrar and request him to make such entry, in which case the mother and the person acknowledging himself to be the father shall both sign the form and counterfoil; or
- (b) if the Registrar is furnished with a declaration in the prescribed form signed by the mother and by the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child, and by a Justice of the Peace, the Clerk of the Courts, a registered medical practitioner, a solicitor of the Supreme Court or a marriage officer taking the declaration of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father; or
- (c) if the mother or the person acknowledging himself to be the father attend personally before the Registrar and request the Registrar in writing to enter the name of the person alleged or acknowledging himself to be the father and presents a declaration from the other of the two parents signed in accordance with paragraph (b), and the request and declaration are both to the same effect.

NOTE—Form of certificate to be given by minister or person performing rite of baptism. (Section 20 (2)).

FORM I

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT—CERTIFICATE OF NAME GIVEN IN BAPTISM

This form is to be completed only by the minister or person who performs the rite of baptism. In case of the death, absence or removal of that minister, the minister or person in charge of the church, chapel or place of worship should use Form J.

A fee not exceeding ten cents is payable to the minister for the issue of this certificate.
 A further fee (see over) is payable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths when this certificate is delivered to him.

I, of in the Parish of DO HEREBY CERTIFY,
 that on the day of 19....., I baptized by the Name(s) of a
 (full name) (male or female)
 child produced to me by as the of
 (son or daughter) (name of father)
 and declared by the said to have been born at
 (name of mother)
 in the Parish of on the day of 19.....
 Witness my hand this day of 19.....
 Officiating Minister

FOR USE ONLY BY THE REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

I
 In cases where the Registrar still has in his possession the book containing the counterfoil of the birth registration form.
 District Entry Month of registration
 letters No. tion of birth
 Baptismal name entered in * form and counterfoil * counterfoil only Fee.....
 Date.....
 Signature of Registrar

II
 In cases where the book containing the counterfoil of the birth registration form is in the possession of the Registrar-General.
 District Month of registration
 Letters..... tion of birth
 Fee.....
 Date.....
 Signature of Registrar

* Delete whichever does not apply.

The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976

NOTICE

Section 20 of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act makes provision whereby a name given in baptism may be added to the general register book of births at the place where the birth of the child is registered in cases where the birth has been registered without a name, or with a name different from the name given in baptism.

To secure the addition of the baptismal name it is required that a Certificate of Name given in Baptism to be delivered to the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the district in which the birth took place.

Every minister or person who performs the rite of baptism is required to furnish a Certificate of Name given in Baptism within two days of demand being made, and on payment of a fee not exceeding ten cents. This certificate should be on Form I. In case of the death, absence or removal of the minister who baptized the child, the minister or person now in charge of the church, chapel or place of worship where the baptism took place is required to give a copy of the record of the baptism from the church or other Register and to certify that the copy is a true one. Such copy and certificate should be on Form J. As in the case of Form I, the certificate must be supplied within two days of demand and on payment of a fee not exceeding ten cents.

Fees. When the Certificate of Name given in Baptism (Form I or Form J) is delivered to the Registrar of Births and Deaths, fees are payable as follows—

- If not more than twelve months have gone by since the birth was registered—ten cents
- If more than twelve months have gone by since the birth was registered—one dollar

When the Registrar still has in his possession the book containing the counterfoil of the original registration he must forthwith enter the baptismal name and the date in the space provided on the counterfoil. If the registration form itself is also still in his possession, the name must be entered on it too. In both cases he should fill up the *left-hand* section of that part of this certificate headed "For use only by the Registrar of Births and Deaths".

When he no longer has the counterfoil in his possession he should fill up the *right-hand* section II only.

If more than twelve months have gone by since the registration, the name may not be added to the counterfoil until written authority has been received from the Registrar-General.

The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976

NOTE—Form of certificate to be endorsed by minister or person in charge of church, chapel or place of worship on copy of record of baptism. (Section 20)

FORM J

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT—CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORD OF BAPTISM

This form is to be used only in case of the death, absence or removal of the minister who performed the rite of baptism. It should be completed by the minister or person in charge of the church, chapel or place of worship in which the rite of baptism was performed. For a certificate by the minister who himself performed the rite of baptism Form I should be used.

A fee not exceeding ten cents is payable for the issue of this certificate.

A further fee (see over) is payable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths when this certificate is delivered to him.

COPY OF THE RECORD OF A BAPTISM

From the Register Book of Baptism performed in.....in the Parish of.....in the year..... (name of church, chapel or place of worship)

minister

I, in charge of at (name of minister or person in charge) person (name of church, chapel or place of worship) in the Parish of..... DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the baptismal register of the said church shows that on the..... day of..... 19....., the Rev. baptized by the name(s) of..... a..... child produced as the..... of..... and..... (male or female) (son or daughter) (name of father) (name of mother) and declared to have been born at..... in the Parish of..... on the..... day of..... 19.....

A true copy of the record in the baptismal register of the baptism of the said child is given above.

Witness my hand this..... day of..... 19.....

..... Minister or person in charge

The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976

FOR USE ONLY BY THE REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

I

In cases where the Registrar still has in his possession the form book containing the counterfoil of the birth registration.
 District Entry Month of registration
 letters..... No.tration of birth.....
 Baptismal name entered in * form and counterfoil Fee.....
 * counterfoil only

II

In cases where the form book containing the counterfoil of the birth registration is in the possession of the Registrar-General.
 District Month of registration
 letters.....tration of birth.....
 Fee.....
 Date.....

Date.....
Signature of Registrar
Signature of Registrar

* Delete whichever does not apply.

NOTICE

Section 20 of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act makes provision whereby a name given in baptism may be added to the general register book of births at the place where the birth of the child is registered in cases where the birth has been registered without a name, or with a name different from the name given in baptism.

To secure the addition of the baptismal name it is required that a Certificate of Name given in Baptism be delivered to the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the district in which the birth took place.

Every minister or person who performs the rite of baptism is required to furnish a Certificate of Name given in Baptism within two days of demand being made and on payment of a fee not exceeding ten cents. This certificate should be on Form I. In case of the death, absence or removal of the minister who baptized the child, the minister or person now in charge of the church, chapel or place of worship where the baptism took place is required to give a copy of the record of the baptism from the church or other Register and to certify that the copy is a true one. Such copy and certificate should be on Form J. As in the case of Form I the certificate must be supplied within two days of demand and on payment of a fee not exceeding ten cents.

Fees. When the Certificate of Name given in Baptism (Form I or Form J) is delivered to the Registrar of Births and Deaths, fees are payable as follows—

If not more than twelve months have gone by since the birth was registered—ten cents.

If more than twelve months have gone by since the birth was registered—one dollar.

When the Registrar still has in his possession the book containing the counterfoil of the original registration he must forthwith enter the baptismal name and the date in the space provided on the counterfoil. If the registration form itself is also still in his possession, the name must be entered on it too. In both cases he should fill up the left-hand section of that part of this certificate headed "For use only by the Registrar of Births and Deaths". When he no longer has the counterfoil in his possession he should fill up the right-hand section only.

If more than twelve months have gone by since the registration, the name may not be added to the counterfoil until written authority has been received from the Registrar-General.

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976]

NOTE: Form of certificate of naming to be signed by the father, mother or guardian of the child, or other person procuring the name of the child to be given or altered, to be delivered to the Registrar. (Section 20 (3)).

FORM K
 THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT
 CERTIFICATE OF NAME GIVEN NOT IN BAPTISM (CERTIFICATE OF NAMING)

This form is to be used only in cases where a child has not been baptized or where the baptismal record has been lost or destroyed. It should be filled up by the parent or guardian of the child, or other person procuring the name of the child to be given or altered.

For fee payable to the Registrar of Births and Deaths when this certificate is delivered to him, see over.

I, of
 in the Parish of DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE
(male or female)
 child of and
(name of father) (name of mother)
 born on the day of 19....., at
 in the Parish of and registered in the district of
 on the day of 19....., has now (without being baptized)
 received the name of

Witness my hand this day of 19..... } Whether Father,
 (Signature)..... } Mother, Guardian
 etc.

FOR USE ONLY BY THE REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

I

In cases where the Registrar still has in his possession the book containing the counterfoil of the birth registration form.

District Entry Month of registration
 letters..... No. of birth.....

Name entered in * form and counterfoil Fee.....
 *counterfoil only

Date.....
Signature of Registrar

II

In cases where the book containing the counterfoil of the birth registration form is in the possession of the Registrar-General.

District Month of registration
 letters..... of birth.....

Fee.....

Date.....
Signature of Registrar

* Delete whichever does not apply.

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976]

NOTICE

Section 20 of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act provides that where the birth of a child has been registered and the name by which it is registered is altered, or where it has been registered without a name and a name is given to it, the given or the altered name may be added to the general register book of births at the place where the birth of the child is registered.

To secure the addition of the given or the altered name, in cases where the child has *not* been baptized or where the baptismal register has been lost or destroyed, it is required that a Certificate of Naming be delivered to the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the district in which the birth took place. The certificate must be signed by the father, mother or guardian of the child or other person procuring the name of the child to be given or altered.

Fees. When the Certificate of Naming is delivered to the Registrar within forty-two days of the date of birth, no fee is payable by the parent, guardian or other person. Otherwise fees are payable as follows—

If not more than twelve months have gone by since the birth was registered—ten cents.

If more than twelve months have gone by since the birth was registered—one dollar.

When the Registrar still has in his possession the book containing the counterfoil of the original registration he must forthwith enter the given or altered name and the date in the space provided on the counterfoil. If the registration form itself is also still in his possession the name must be entered on it too. In both cases he should fill up section I of that part of the certificate headed "For use only by the Registrar of Births and Deaths". When he no longer has the counterfoil in his possession he should fill up section II only.

If more than twelve months have gone by since the registration, the name may not be added to the counterfoil until written authority has been received from the Registrar-General.

NOTE. Form of certificate of registration of death of member of friendly society to be given by the Registrar. (Section 28)

FORM L

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF DEATHS FOR FRIENDLY SOCIETY

Note. A fee of three cents is payable to the Registrar by the person to whom this certificate is issued

Name of Deceased.....	Registration District.....
Occupation.....	Age.....
Usual residence.....	Registration No.
Place of death.....	Date of Death.....
	Date of Registration.....

I....., Registrar of Births and Deaths in the district of
.....DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the death of the abovenamed deceased has been duly registered by me and that the particulars above are truly copied from the Register of Deaths.

Date.....Registrar.

Section 28 of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act reads as follows—

“28—If a Registrar at the time of entering the death of any person is informed that the deceased was a member of a friendly society registered under the Friendly Societies Act, he shall give on demand and on payment of the appointed fee a certificate under his hand in the prescribed form that he has registered the death of the said deceased.”

2. The appointed fee is 3c.—See Second Schedule to the Act

The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976

NOTE Form of declaration to be used in cases of still-births where no medical practitioner or certified midwife was present at the birth or has examined the body, or where the certificate of a medical practitioner or certified midwife cannot be obtained. (Section 31 (2) (ii)).

FORM M
 THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT
 DECLARATION AS TO STILL-BIRTH

FOR USE BY THE REGISTRAR District Letters..... Entry No.....

Date of still-birth.....

Place of still-birth.....

Sex.....

Name of father (if legitimate).....

Name of mother.....

Residence of mother.....

Has a registered medical practitioner been present at the birth or examined the child's body? (Yes or No).....

If "Yes" give name of medical practitioner.....

Has a certified midwife been present at the birth or examined the child's body? (Yes or No).....

If "Yes" give name of certified midwife.....

If a registered medical practitioner or certified midwife was present at the birth, or examined the body, give reasons why his or her certificate cannot be obtained.

I, the undersigned, declare that the particulars above stated are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the child abovementioned was NOT BORN ALIVE.

Declared to before me:—

Signature of Registrar

Signature.....
 (State whether mother, father or in what capacity liable to give information concerning the still-birth).

Date.....19.....

Note. This declaration is not an authority for burial.

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976]

NOTICE

Under the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act, "still-birth" is defined as follows—

"still-born" and "still-birth" shall apply to any child which has issued forth from its mother after the twenty-eighth 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.

In the case of a still-birth one of the following persons is required to give information to the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the particulars required to be registered—

- (1) the father (of a legitimate child only);
- (2) the mother;
- (3) the occupier of the house in which the birth occurred; or in the case of a birth in an institution, the chief resident officer;
- (4) a person present at the birth.

The person giving information concerning a still-birth is required either—

- (i) to deliver to the Registrar a written certificate that the child was not born alive, signed by a registered medical practitioner or certified midwife who was in attendance at the birth, or who has examined the body of such child; or
- (ii) to make a declaration in the prescribed form (this Form) to the effect that no registered medical practitioner or certified 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.

NOTE:—Form of Certificate that he has registered or received notice of a death to be given by the Registrar. (Section 32 (1))

COUNTERFOIL

FORM N
THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

THE REGISTRATION
(BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

PART A

PART B
Certificate for Burial after Registry

PART C

Notification for Burial

Name of deceased.....
.....
Certificate after Registry*
Certificate before Registry*
Issued on.....19.....
Death registered on..19..
At Entry No.....
Notification of
Burial received....19....
Date of
Burial.....19.....
Place of
Burial.....
.....
Enquiry due on.....
Enquiry made on.....

I, the undersigned Registrar, do hereby certify that the Death of.....
.....aged.....who died on.....
.....19....., at.....has been
duly registered by me at Entry No.....
Witness my hand this.....day of.....19.....
Registration district.....parish.....
.....
(Registrar's Signature)

This portion of the form must be detached by the person effecting the Burial AND BY NO ONE ELSE and delivered to the Registrar of Births and Deaths. (See back)

This is to notify that the body of

Before Registry
I, the undersigned Registrar, do hereby certify that the death of.....
.....aged.....who died on.....19.....
at.....has been duly notified to me.
Witness my hand this.....day of.....19.....
Registration District.....parish.....
.....
(Registrar's Signature)

deceased, who died on.....
.....19.....
at.....
.....
was buried on.....19..
in the.....
(Signature).....

Date.....

IMPORTANT—This certificate—*delete the one which does not apply*, must be delivered with Part C attached to the person effecting the burial (See back). The penalty for not delivering it is \$4.00 and the burial may be stopped if it is not delivered.
If the death has not already been registered it must be registered within fourteen days of occurrence by a relative of the deceased, by a person present at the death, by an inmate of the house where the deceased died or by the person who caused the body to be buried.

*Delete whichever does not apply.

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976]

NOTE TO PART B

This Certificate must be delivered to the person effecting the burial of the body.

The person effecting the burial is—

- (a) in the case of burial in a burial ground, the person who has control over or ordinarily buries bodies in such burial ground;
- (b) in the case of burial not in a burial ground, the relative, friend or legal representative having charge of or being responsible for the burial;
- (c) in the case of burial in a public cemetery, the keeper of the cemetery.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRAR

.....
.....

NOTE TO PART C

On the burial of the body of the deceased person to whom this certificate relates, the person effecting the burial must, within 96 hours of the burial fill up the Form of Notification overleaf (Part C), detach it from Part B and send it to the Registrar of Births and Deaths by whom the certificate was given. The certificate itself, (Part B) should be retained by the person effecting the Burial.

As to the person effecting the Burial, see Part B.

The Part C of this certificate must *not* be used to notify the burial of anybody except that of the deceased person to whom the certificate relates.

The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976

**THE REGISTRATION
(BIRTHS AND DEATHS)
ACT**

PART C

NOTIFICATION OF BURIAL

This portion of the form must be detached by the person effecting the burial and **BY NO ONE ELSE** and sent to the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the district in which the death took place or in which the body was found.

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths
District
This is to notify that the body

of
who died*
whose body was found * on

.....19....
at
was buried on 19....
in the

(Signature)

Date

*Delete whichever does not apply

NOTE:—Form of order for burial to be delivered by a Coroner, Justice of the Peace, Officer or Sub-Officer of Constabulary to the person causing the body to be buried (Section 32 (2)).

FORM O

**THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS)
ACT**

PART B

Order for Burial

This portion of the form, with Part C attached must be delivered to the person effecting the burial (*See back*). The burial may be stopped if it is not so delivered.

Name of deceased Age
*Death took place }
*Body was found } at
in the parish of on 19....

WHERE NO POST MORTEM EXAMINATION IS HELD
Whereas it appears to me after investigation of the circumstances of the death of the abovenamed deceased that no circumstance of the death was such as to require the holding of a post mortem examination under the Coroners Act, I, the undersigned, **DO HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE BURIAL** of the body of the said deceased.

(Signed)

Date 19.... †Qualification

WHERE A POST MORTEM EXAMINATION IS HELD

I, the undersigned, having directed that a post mortem examination of the body of the abovenamed deceased be made, under the Coroners Act, by
(Name of Medical Practitioner)
of and such examination having been
(Address)
duly made on

..... 19.... **DO HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE BURIAL** of the body of the said deceased.
(Signed)

Date †Qualification

*Delete whichever does not apply.
†This Order must be signed by a Coroner, a Justice of the Peace, or an Officer or Sub-Officer of the Jamaica Constabulary.

**PART A
NOTIFICATION TO
REGISTRAR**

This portion of the form must be sent by the person who signs the order for Burial to the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the district in which the death took place or in which the body was found.

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths
District
Name of Deceased

*Date of Death
Age
†Place of Death

†Post mortem Examination made by

Cause of Death

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I have today signed an order for the burial of the abovenamed deceased and given the same order to
(Address)

Date Signed.....
Qualification.....

*Or finding the body.
†Write "No. P.M." if no examination made.

COUNTERFOIL

To be completed by the Coroner, Justice of the Peace or Officer or Sub-Officer of the Constabulary who signs the order to bury and to be retained by him

Registration District

Name of Deceased

*Date of Death

*Place of Death

Post mortem examination made by

Cause of Death

Order given to of

Date

*Or finding of body

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1576]

NOTE TO PART A

FOR USE BY THE REGISTRAR
 This notification received.....19.....

BURIAL

Notification that burial had taken place received.....19.....
 Enquiry due.....19.....
 Enquiry made.....19.....

CERTIFICATE FROM CORONER OR CLERK OF THE COURTS

(only in cases where a *post mortem* examination was held)
 Certified *post mortem* report received.....19.....
 or
 Certificate after inquest received.....19.....
 or
 Certificate after criminal proceedings received.....19.....

REGISTRATION OF DEATH

Death registered at Entry No.....
 Date19.....

NOTE TO PART B

This order to bury must be delivered to the person effecting the burial of the body—

- (a) the person effecting the burial is in the case of burial in a burial ground, the person who has control over or ordinarily buries bodies in such burial ground;
- (b) in the case of burial not in a burial ground, the relative, friend or legal representative having charge of or being responsible for the burial;
- (c) in the case of burial in a public cemetery, the keeper of the cemetery.

NOTE TO PART C

On the burial of the body of the deceased person to whom this order to bury relates, the person effecting the burial must, within 96 hours of the burial, fill up the Form of Notification overleaf (Part C) detach it from Part B and send it to the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the district in which the death took place or in which the body was found. The order to bury itself (Part B) should be retained by the person effecting the burial.

As to the person effecting the burial (*See Part B*).

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976]

NOTE. Form of declaration that a Registrar's certificate or order for burial has been issued in respect of the deceased. (Section 32 (4)).

FORM P

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT
DECLARATION REGARDING REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE OR ORDER FOR BURIAL

In the matter of the death of.....
in the district of.....
in the Parish of.....
on the.....day of.....19.....

I,.....
DO HEREBY SOLEMNLY AND SINCERELY DECLARE that a Registrar's certificate }*
order for burial }*

for the burial of the abovenamed was issued on the
.....and make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Voluntary Declarations Act.

.....
Signature of Declarant

.....
Status as Informant—See back

Date.....19.....

TAKEN AND ACKNOWLEDGED by the said.....
before me, a Justice of the Peace for the Parish of.....
this.....day of.....19.....

.....
Justice of the Peace

*Strike out whichever not required.

Extract from section 32 (4) of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act :

* * * * *

“Provided that a person effecting the burial may proceed with the burial if he satisfies himself by obtaining a written declaration in the prescribed form that a Registrar’s certificate or order for burial has in fact been issued in respect of the deceased.”

* * * * *

Persons qualified to be informants for the registration of the death—

1. The nearest relatives of the deceased present at the death or in attendance during the last illness; and, in their default, any other relative residing in the same district as the deceased.

In default of all such relatives—

2. Each person present at the death and the occupier of the house in which the death occurred.

In default of all the persons abovementioned—

3. An inmate of the house in which the death occurred, and the person causing the body to be buried.

NOTE:—Form of certificate that he has registered or received notice of a still-birth to be given by the Registrar (Section 33 (1))

FORM Q
THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT
Certificate for Burial (Still-birth)

After Registry

I, the undersigned Registrar, do hereby certify that I have registered the STILL-BORN child of.....
.....and.....which took place
on.....at.....
(Entry No.....) Witness my hand this.....day of.....19....
.....Registrar of Births and Deaths
Registration District.....Parish.....

Before Registry

I, the undersigned Registrar, do hereby certify that the Birth of the STILL-BORN child of.....
.....and.....which occurred on.....
at.....has been duly NOTIFIED to me.
Witness my hand this.....day of.....19....
.....Registrar of Births and Deaths
Registration District.....Parish.....

This certificate is necessary if it is intended to bury the body of the still-born child in a burial ground. A person who has control over, or who ordinarily buries bodies in a burial ground may not bury the body of a still-born child until a Registrar's certificate upon this Form or an order for burial is delivered to him. No fee is payable to the Registrar for this certificate.

Certificate issued
*after registry

*before registry
on.....

No. of Entry.....

Date of Registration
or Date of Notice
of still-birth }

Place of still-birth.....

Date of still-birth.....

Name of informant.....
.....

*Strike out whichever is in-
appropriate.

[The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976]

Section 33 (1) and (2) of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Act reads as follows—

“33—(1) The Registrar, upon registering any still-birth or upon receiving a written certificate or a written declaration concerning a still-birth as before provided by this Act, shall forthwith, if requested to do so, give without fee or reward to the person giving information concerning the still-birth, a certificate under his hand in the prescribed form that he has registered or received notice of the still-birth as the case may be.

(2) A person who has control over or ordinarily buries bodies in any burial ground shall not permit to be buried or bury in such burial ground any still-born child before there is delivered to him a Registrar's certificate as provided under this section, or an order for burial under section 32. Any person who acts in contravention of this subsection shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars”.

NOTE. Form of authorization to be given by the Registrar-General for registration of the birth of a legitimated person. (Section 52).

FORM R

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT

AUTHORITY FOR THE RE-REGISTRATION OF THE BIRTH OF A LEGITIMATED PERSON

Birth Register No.....

Name and Surname.....

District..... Parish.....

I hereby authorize the re-registration by the Registrar of Births and Deaths of the abovenamed district in the presence of a qualified informant of the birth and a witness, of the birth registered under the abovementioned Register, the new Register to contain under the relative headings the particulars set out below and to be completed by the Registrar under the headings "Informant" and "Registrar's Certificate" and signed in the usual manner by the informant, the witness and the Registrar—

- 1. Place of birth.....
- 2. Date of birth..... Sex.....
- 3. Name of child.....
- 4. Physician or registered midwife in attendance.....

MOTHER

- 5. Usual Residence } Town or Village.....
 } Parish.....
- 6. No. of children previously } Alive.....
 born to mother } Still-born.....

FATHER

- 7. Name and surname.....
- 8. Age at last birthday..... years
- 9. Occupation.....
- 10. Usual Residence } Town or Village.....
 } Parish.....
- 11. Birthplace.....

MOTHER

- 12. Name and Maiden Surname.....
- 13. Age at last birthday.....years
- 14. Occupation.....
- 15. Birthplace.....

.....
Registrar-General

Date.....

N.B.—No other particulars than these set out above should be included in the new Register. It should also be noted that if the qualification of an informant is that of “occupier” the words “at the time of the birth” should be added in the Register, also that the present address of the informant should be given and not his address at the time of the birth. The Registrar should also carefully note to insert the words “On the Authority of the Registrar-General” after the date of her certificate.

NOTE.—Form of application for birth or death certificate. (Section 55).

FORM S

THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT
APPLICATION FOR BIRTH OR DEATH CERTIFICATE

Fees payable are:—

For search for not more than five years	10c
For each certified copy (birth or death)	35c
For each Birth Certificate	25c

NOTE.—Do not remit *postage stamps* in payment of fees. Enter all names at full length. Please write clearly.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL,
Spanish Town.

I desire to have a Search made for, and } Certified Copy } supplied of the
 } Birth Certificate }

Register of Birth of }
 } Death of }

.....
(Enter all names)

Born at }
Died at } (Please also enter the nearest post office or registration office if it
be known)

in the Parish of.....

in or about the year.....

Father's full name*.....
(Enter all names)

Mother's full name*.....
(Enter all names)

Mother's maiden surname*.....

I forward a postal order (or money or bank draft) for.....
to cover fees.

.....
.....
.....

.....
No.....Street } Name and
.....P.O. } full
.....19..... } address
} of
} applicant

*Strike out in case of death.

NOTE—Short form of birth certificate. (Section 55 (2)).

FORM T
THE REGISTRATION (BIRTHS AND DEATHS) ACT
ISLAND OF JAMAICA
Certificate of Birth

Registration district..... Registration No.....
Name of child.....
Surname of child.....
Sex.....
Date of birth.....
Place of birth.....

It is hereby certified that the above particulars are truly copied from the entry No.....
and made on.....in the register books for the district of.....
date

.....
GIVEN at the General Register Office, Spanish Town, Jamaica, under the seal of the said office, this.....
day of.....19.....

.....
Registrar-General

The inclusion of this page is authorized by L.N. 4/1976