

CHAPTER 29. No. 1.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION.

Ordinances Ch. 29. No. 1-1940. No. 38-1947. AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Commencement.

[16th December, 1847.]

Short title.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance.

Interpretation.

2. In this Ordinance—

“Public Institution” means a Prison, Industrial School, Orphanage, Asylum, Hospital, and any prescribed Public or Charitable Institution;

“house” includes a Public Institution as above defined;

“occupier” includes the Keeper, Master, Matron, Superintendent, or other Chief Resident Officer of every Public Institution, also the owner and the manager of every estate and plantation in the Colony; and where a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held, or his agent;

“relative” includes a relative by marriage;

“appointed fee” means the fee specified in the Second Schedule to this Ordinance.

Definition of Registrar and Superintendent Registrar.

3. Where reference is made in this Ordinance to a Registrar or Superintendent Registrar in connection with any birth or death, or any register, such reference shall (unless the contrary be expressed) be deemed to be made to the

Registrar who is the Registrar for the district in which such birth or death took place or who keeps the register in which the birth or death is or is required to be registered, or who keeps the register referred to, and to the Superintendent Registrar who superintends such Registrar as aforesaid.

4. The Registrar General shall keep at his office in Port-of-Spain a general register of births and deaths in the Colony. General register.

5. The Registrar General shall send, once in every year, to the Governor a general abstract of the numbers of births and deaths registered during the twelve months ending on the last day of December then immediately preceding, in such form as the Governor from time to time may require; and every such annual general abstract shall be laid before the Legislative Council. Annual abstract of registers to be sent to Governor.

*Superintendent Registrars and Registrars.*

6. The Governor shall appoint such person as he shall see fit as Superintendent Registrar of births and deaths within the City of Port-of-Spain, and such other person as he shall see fit as Superintendent Registrar of births and deaths within the town of San Fernando. Superintendent Registrars for Port-of-Spain and San Fernando.

7. (1) Each Warden, within the district of which he is Warden, shall be the Superintendent Registrar of births and deaths. Wardens and Assistant Wardens.

(2) All the powers and duties conferred and imposed on a Warden under this Ordinance may be exercised and performed by an Assistant Warden.

(3) All fees received by Wardens and Assistant Wardens under this Ordinance shall be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Colony.

8. It shall be lawful for each such Superintendent Registrar, with the approval of the Registrar General, to divide the city, town, county, or ward, of or for which he shall be Superintendent, into such and so many districts as he shall think fit; and from time to time, with such approval as aforesaid, to alter and vary the number of such districts; Districts.

District Registrars.

and every such district shall be called by a distinct name, and shall be a Registrar's district, and the Superintendent Registrar shall appoint a person with such qualifications as the Registrar General may, by any general rule, declare to be necessary to be Registrar of births and deaths within each district, and in every case of vacancy in the office of Registrar shall forthwith fill up the vacancy; and every such Registrar shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Registrar General.

Deputy Registrars.

9. For every district for which a Registrar of births and deaths shall be appointed as aforesaid, the Registrar shall have power, subject to the approval of the Superintendent Registrar, to appoint by writing under his hand a fit person to act as his Deputy in case of the illness or unavoidable absence of such Registrar; and every such Deputy Registrar, whilst so acting, shall have all the powers and duties, and be subject to all the provisions and penalties herein declared concerning Registrars, and in case of the death of the Registrar shall act as Registrar until another Registrar is appointed, and every Registrar shall be civilly responsible for the acts or omissions of his deputy.

Register boxes.

10. The Registrar General shall furnish to every Superintendent Registrar, for the use of the Registrars under his superintendence, a sufficient number of strong iron boxes to hold the register books to be kept by such Registrars; and every such box shall be furnished with a lock and two keys and no more, and one of such keys shall be kept by the Registrar, and the other key shall be kept by the Superintendent Registrar, and the register books of each district, while in the custody of the Registrar and not in use, shall be always kept in the register box, and the register box shall always be kept locked.

Transfer of books, etc., on removal of Registrar.

11. In every case in which any Registrar or Superintendent Registrar shall be removed from or cease to hold office, all register boxes, keys, books, documents, and papers in his possession as such Registrar or Superintendent Registrar shall be given up as soon as conveniently may be to his successor in office; and if any person shall refuse to give up any such box, key, books, documents, or papers in

such case as aforesaid it shall be lawful for any Justice for the district where such person shall be or reside, upon application for that purpose, to issue a warrant under his hand for bringing such person before the Magistrate of the district; and upon such person appearing, or not being found, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to hear and determine the matter in a summary way; and if it shall appear to the Magistrate that any such box, key, books, documents, or papers are in the custody or power of any such person, and that he has refused or wilfully neglected to deliver the same, the Magistrate shall commit such offender to prison, there to remain without bail until he shall have delivered up the same, or until satisfaction shall have been given in respect thereof to the person in whose custody the same ought to be; and the Magistrate may grant a warrant to search for such box, key, books, documents, or papers, as in the case of stolen goods, in any dwelling-house or other premises in which any credible witness shall prove upon oath that there is reasonable cause to suspect the same to be, and the same when found shall be delivered to the person in whose custody they ought to be.

12. Every Registrar and Deputy Registrar shall dwell within the district of which he is Registrar or Deputy Registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of Registrar or Deputy Registrar (as the case may be) for the district for which he shall be so appointed, to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his own dwelling-house, and the Superintendent Registrar shall cause to be printed and published in the city, town, county, or ward which he shall superintend, a list of the names and places of abode of every Registrar and Deputy Registrar under his superintendence.

Registrar to reside within the district.

13. The Registrar General shall cause to be printed a sufficient number of register books for making entries of all births and deaths in the Colony, according to the forms A and B of the First Schedule hereto; and such register books shall be of durable materials, and in them shall be printed upon each side of every leaf the heads of information by this Ordinance required to be known and registered, of births and deaths respectively; and every page of each of such

Register books. First Schedule. Forms A and B.

belief, of the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth, and to sign the register in the presence of the Registrar; and it shall be the duty of such person, unless the birth is registered before the expiration of the time specified in such requisition, to comply with such requisition.

17. In case any living new-born child is found exposed, it shall be the duty of any person finding such child, and of any person in whose charge such child may be placed, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the Registrar, within seven days after the finding of such child, such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as the informant possesses, and in the presence of the Registrar to sign the register.

Information respecting finding of new-born child to be given to Registrar.

18. (1) After the expiration of three months next after the birth of any child, a Registrar shall not register such birth except as in this section provided; that is to say, in case the birth of any child has not been registered as hereinbefore required, the Registrar may, after three, and not later than twelve, months next after the birth, by notice in writing, require any of the persons required by this Ordinance to give information concerning the birth to attend personally at the Superintendent Registrar's office, within such time (not less than seven days after the receipt of the notice, and not more than twelve months after the date of the birth) as may be specified in the notice, and make before the Superintendent Registrar a solemn declaration, according to the best of the declarant's knowledge and belief, of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth, and sign the register in the presence of the Registrar and Superintendent Registrar; and upon any of the said persons attending before a Registrar and Superintendent Registrar, whether in pursuance of a requisition or not, and making such a declaration as aforesaid, and giving information concerning the birth, the Registrar shall then and there, in the presence of such Superintendent Registrar, register the birth according to the information of the declarant, and the Superintendent Registrar before whom the declaration is made shall, as

Registry after expiration of three months from birth.

well as the Registrar and declarant, sign the entry of the birth.

Registry  
after twelve  
months from  
birth.

(2) After the expiration of twelve months next after the birth of any child, that birth shall not be registered except with the written authority of the Registrar General for registering the same, and except in accordance with the prescribed rules, and the fact of such authority having been given shall be entered in the register.

(3) Every person who registers or causes to be registered the birth of any child in contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine of ninety-six dollars.

Registry of  
birth out of  
district in  
case of  
removal.

19. (1) Any person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning a birth, who removes before such birth is registered out of the district in which such birth has taken place, may, within three months after such birth, give the information 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, shall receive and attest the declaration and send the same to the Registrar of the district in which the birth took place; and the last mentioned Registrar shall, in the prescribed manner, enter the birth in the register; and the entry so made shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Ordinance, to have been signed by the person who signed the declaration.

(2) A person making a declaration in pursuance of this section in the case of any birth shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Ordinance as to giving information concerning that birth, and with any requisition of the Registrar made under this Ordinance within the said three months to attend and give information concerning that birth.

Saving for  
father of  
illegitimate  
child.

20. In the case of an illegitimate child, no person shall, as father of such child, be required to give information under this Ordinance concerning the birth of such child, and the Registrar shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father of such child, unless at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be

the father of such child, and such person shall in such case sign the register, together with the mother.

21. (1) When the birth of any child has been registered and the name, if any, by which it was registered is altered, or if it was registered without a name, when a name is given to it, the parent or guardian of such child, or other person procuring such name to be altered or given, may, within twelve months next after the registration of the birth, deliver to the Registrar or Superintendent Registrar such certificate as hereinafter mentioned, and the Registrar or Superintendent Registrar, upon the receipt of that certificate, and on payment of the appointed fee, shall, without any erasure of the original entry, forthwith enter in the register book the name mentioned in the certificate as having been given to the child, and, having stated upon the certificate the fact of such entry having been made, shall forthwith send the certificate to the Registrar General, together with a certified copy of the entry of the birth with the name so added.

Registration of name of child or of alteration of name.

(2) The certificate shall be according to form F or form G in the First Schedule, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, and shall be signed by the minister or person who performed the rite of baptism upon which the name was given or altered, or, if the child is not baptized, shall 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.

Forms F and G.

(3) Every minister or person who performs the rite of baptism shall deliver the certificate required by this section on demand, on payment of a fee of twenty-four cents.

22. (1) Every Registrar, immediately upon registering any birth, shall without fee or reward deliver to the person registering such birth a certificate under his hand according to form H in the First Schedule, and such certificate shall be delivered by the parent or guardian of such child, or other person registering the birth of such child, to the minister or person who shall be required to perform and who shall perform the rite of baptism, and if any child shall be baptized for which no such certificate shall have been so delivered, the minister or person who shall perform the

Registrar to give certificate of birth to informant who shall deliver same to minister.  
Form H.

rite of baptism shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Registrar.

(2) Every minister or person who performs the rite of baptism for which no certificate shall have been duly made and delivered as aforesaid, and who shall not, within fourteen days, give notice thereof to the Registrar, shall be liable to a fine of twenty-four dollars.

*Registration of deaths.*

Registry of deaths.

23. The death of every person dying in the Colony, and the cause of such death, shall be registered by the Registrar in the manner directed by this Ordinance.

Information where death occurs in house.

24. When a person dies in a house, it shall be the duty of the nearest relatives of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of the deceased, and in default of such relatives, of every other relative of the deceased dwelling or being in the same district as the deceased, and in default of such relatives, of each person present at the death, and of the occupier of the house in which, to his knowledge, the death took place, and in default of the persons hereinbefore in this section mentioned, of each inmate of such house, and of the person causing the body of the deceased person to be buried, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the Registrar, within the five days next following the day of such death, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such death, and in the presence of the Registrar to sign the register.

Information where death does not occur in house.

25. Where a person dies in a place which is not a house, or a dead body is found elsewhere than in a house, it shall be the duty of every relative of such deceased person having knowledge of any of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, and in default of such relative, of every person present at the death, and of any person finding, and of any person taking charge of the body, and of the person causing the body to be buried, to give to the Registrar, within the five days next after the death or the finding, such information of the particulars required to be

registered concerning the death as the informant possesses, and in the presence of the Registrar to sign the register.

26. If a person required to give information concerning any death sends to the Registrar a written notice of the occurrence of the death, accompanied by such medical certificate of the cause of the death as is required by this Ordinance to be delivered to a Registrar, the information of the particulars required by this Ordinance to be registered concerning the death need not be given within the said five days, but shall, notwithstanding such notice, be given within ten days next after the day of the death by the person giving such notice or some other person required by this Ordinance to give the information.

Notice preliminary to information.

27. Where any death has, from the default of the person required to give information concerning it, not been registered, the Registrar may, at any time after the expiration of ten days and within twelve months from the day of such death or from the finding of the dead body elsewhere than in a house, by notice in writing, require any person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning such death to attend personally at the Registrar's office, or at any other place appointed by the Registrar within his district, within such time (not less than seven days after the receipt of the notice, nor more than twelve months after the death or finding of the dead body) as may be specified in the notice, and to give the said information to the best of the informant's knowledge and belief, and to sign the register in the presence of the Registrar; and it shall be the duty of such person, unless the death is registered before the expiration of the time specified in the requisition, to comply with the requisition.

Requisition by Registrar of information concerning deaths from qualified informant.

28. (1) After the expiration of twelve months next after any death, or after the finding of the dead body elsewhere than in a house, that death shall not be registered except with the written authority of the Registrar General for registering the same, and except in accordance with the prescribed rules, and the fact of such authority having been given shall be entered in the register.

Death not to be registered after twelve months.

(2) Every person who registers or causes to be registered any death in contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine of ninety-six dollars.

Information  
by Coroner.

29. (1) Where an inquest is held on any dead body, the Coroner shall enquire of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, and the Coroner shall send to the Registrar, within five days after his finding on such inquest, a certificate under his hand giving information concerning the death and specifying his finding with respect to the said particulars, and to the cause of death, and specifying the time and place at which the inquest was held, and the Registrar shall, in the prescribed form and manner, enter the death and particulars. If the death has been previously registered, the said particulars shall be entered in the prescribed manner without any alteration of the original entry.

(2) Where an inquest is held on any dead body, no person shall, with respect to such dead body or death, be liable to attend upon a requisition of a Registrar, or be subject to any penalty for failing to give information in pursuance of any other provision of this Ordinance.

#### *Burials.*

Coroner's  
order and  
Registrar's  
certificate  
for burial.

30. (1) A Coroner, upon holding an inquest upon any body, may, if he thinks fit, by order under his hand, authorise the body to be buried before registry of the death, and shall give such order to the relative of the deceased or other person who causes the body to be buried, or to the undertaker or other person having charge of the funeral; and except upon holding an inquest, no order, warrant, or other document for the burial of any body shall be given by the Coroner.

(2) The Registrar, upon registering any death or upon receiving a written notice of the occurrence of a death, accompanied by a medical certificate as is before provided by this Ordinance, shall forthwith, or as soon after as he is required, give, without fee or reward, either to the person giving information concerning the death or sending the notice, or to the undertaker or other 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.

(3) Every such order of the Coroner and certificate of the Registrar shall be delivered to the person who buries or performs any funeral or religious service for the burial of the body of the deceased; and any person to whom such order or certificate was given by the Coroner or Registrar who fails so to deliver or cause to be delivered the same shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars.

(4) The person who buries or performs any funeral or religious service for the burial of any dead body, as to which no order or certificate under this section is delivered to him, shall, within seven days after the burial, give notice thereof in writing to the Registrar, and if he fail so to do shall be liable to a fine of forty-eight dollars.

31. (1) A person shall not wilfully bury or procure to be buried the body of any deceased child as if it were still-born.

Burial of  
deceased  
children as  
still-born.

(2) A person who has control over or ordinarily buries bodies in any burial ground shall not permit to be buried in such burial ground the body of any deceased child as if it were still born, and shall not permit to be buried or bury in such burial ground any still-born child before there is delivered to him either—

(a) a written certificate that such child was not born alive, signed by a registered medical practitioner who was in attendance at the birth or has examined the body of such child; or

(b) a declaration signed by some person who would, if the child had been born alive, have been required by this Ordinance to give information concerning the birth, to the effect that no registered medical practitioner was present at the birth, or that his certificate cannot be obtained, and that the child was not born alive; or

(c) if there has been an inquest, an order of the Coroner.

(3) Any person who acts in contravention of this section shall be liable to a fine of forty-eight dollars.

*Certificates of cause of death.*

Regulations  
as to certi-  
ficates of  
cause of  
death.

32. With respect to certificates of the cause of death, the following provisions shall have effect,—

(a) the Registrar General shall from time to time furnish to every Registrar printed forms of certificates of cause of death by registered medical practitioners, and every Registrar shall furnish such forms gratis to any registered medical practitioner residing or practising in such Registrar's district;

(b) in case of the death of any person who has been attended during his last illness by a registered medical practitioner, that practitioner shall sign and give to some person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning the death a certificate stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the cause of death, and such person shall, upon giving information concerning the death, or giving notice of the death, deliver that certificate to the Registrar, and the cause of death as stated in that certificate shall be entered in the register, together with the name of the certifying medical practitioner;

(c) in case of the death of any person who had not the services of a medical practitioner, or who had not been attended by a medical practitioner during his last illness, the Registrar General, a Justice, Superintendent Registrar, District Registrar, Minister of Religion, or any gazetted police officer, or subordinate police officer, may summon the nearest medical practitioner to view the dead body and to certify on such view, and according to the symptoms described to him by those who attended to the deceased person, what he conceives to be the cause of death; such medical practitioner shall be entitled to receive a fee for such certificate on such scale as may be prescribed by the Governor in Council. The medical practitioner's certificate shall be given to some person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning the death, and such person shall deliver such certificate to the Registrar, and the cause of death as stated in that certificate shall be entered in the register together with the name of the certifying medical practitioner;

(d) where an inquest is held on the body of any

deceased person, a medical certificate of the cause of death need not be given to the Registrar; but the certificate of the finding of the Coroner shall be sufficient;

(e) where by reason of inability to obtain the services of a medical practitioner to view a dead body and to certify as in this section required, the Warden, Police or Ward Officer, Schoolmaster or other of the functionaries mentioned in this section may issue a certificate for the burial of such deceased person;

(f) if any person to whom a medical certificate is given by a registered medical practitioner in pursuance of this section fails to deliver that certificate to the Registrar, he shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars.

33. Every Superintendent Registrar and Registrar respectively shall be entitled to the fees specified in the Second Schedule hereto, and every such fee shall be paid to him by the persons and on the occasions pointed out in such Schedule and may be recovered as a debt due to him, and, subject to the prescribed rules, he may refuse to comply with any application voluntarily made to him until the fee is paid.

Fees.  
Second  
Schedule.

34. (1) Every Registrar, when and as required by the Director of Medical Services for the purposes of the Board of Health, shall transmit by post or otherwise a return, certified under the hand of such Registrar to be a true return, of such of the particulars registered by him concerning any death as may be specified in the requisition of the Director of Medical Services.

Returns of  
Registrars to  
Director of  
Medical  
Services.

(2) The Director of Medical Services may supply a form of the prescribed character for the purposes of the return, and in that case the return shall be made in the form so supplied.

*Correction of errors.*

35. With regard to the correction of errors in registers of births and deaths, the following provisions shall have effect,—

Correction of  
errors in  
registers.

(a) no alteration in any such register shall be made except as authorised by this Ordinance;

(b) any clerical error which may from time to time be discovered in any such register may be corrected by any person authorised in that behalf by the Registrar General, subject to the prescribed rules;

(c) an error of fact or substance in any such register may be corrected by entry in the margin (without any alteration of the original entry) by the officer having the custody of the register, upon payment of the appointed fee and upon production to him by the person requiring such error to be corrected of a statutory declaration setting forth the nature of the error and the true facts of the case, and made by two persons requiring by this Ordinance to give information concerning the birth or death with reference to which the error has been made, or in default of such persons then by two credible persons having knowledge of the truth of the case;

(d) where an error of fact or substance (other than an error relating to the cause of death) occurs in the information given by a Coroner's certificate concerning a dead body upon which he has held an inquest, the Coroner, if satisfied by evidence on oath or statutory declaration that such error exists, may certify under his hand to the officer having the custody of the register in which such information is entered the nature of the error and the true facts of the case as ascertained by him on such evidence, and the error may thereupon be corrected by such officer in the register by entering in the margin (without any alteration of the original entry) the facts as so certified by the Coroner.

#### *Miscellaneous*

Register  
when not  
evidence.

36. (1) An entry or certified copy of an entry of a birth or death in a register or in a certified copy of such a register, shall not be evidence of such birth or death, unless such entry either purports to be signed by some person professing to be the informant and to be such a person as is required by law at the date of such entry to give to the Registrar information concerning such birth or death, or purports to be made upon a certificate from a Coroner.

(2) When more than three months have intervened between the day of the birth and the day of the registration

of the birth of any child, the entry or certified copy of the entry of the birth of such child in a register or in a certified copy of such a register, shall not be evidence of such birth, unless such entry purports—

(a) if it appear that not more than twelve months have so intervened, to be signed by the Superintendent Registrar as well as by the Registrar; or

(b) if more than twelve months have so intervened, to have been made with the authority of the Registrar General, and in accordance with the prescribed rules.

(3) Where more than twelve months have intervened between the day of a death or the finding of a dead body and the day of the registration of the death or the finding of such body, the entry or certified copy of the entry of the death in a register or in a certified copy of such register, shall not be evidence of such death, unless such entry purports to have been made with the authority of the Registrar General, and in accordance with the prescribed rules.

37. Every person required to give information concerning any birth or death, or any living new-born child, or any dead body, who wilfully refuses to answer any question put to him by the Registrar relating to the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth or death, or fails to comply with any requisition of the Registrar made in pursuance of this Ordinance, and every person who refuses or fails without reasonable excuse to give or send any certificate in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars for each offence; and the parent of any child who fails to give information concerning the birth of such child, as required by this Ordinance, shall be liable to a like fine; and a person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning a death in the first instance, and not merely in default of some other person, shall, if such information as is required by this Ordinance is not duly given, be liable to the same fine.

Penalty for not giving information.

38. Any person who forges or falsifies any certificate or declaration or order under this Ordinance, or, knowing any such certificate, declaration, or order to be false or forged, uses the same as true, or gives or sends the same as true to

Offences.

any person, shall for each offence be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of forty-eight dollars, and, on conviction on indictment, to a fine, or to imprisonment for two years.

Sending certificates etc., by post.

39. All notices, informations, declarations, certificates, requisitions, returns, and other documents required or authorised by this Ordinance to be delivered, sent, or given to the Registrar General, a Superintendent Registrar, or a Registrar, or by a Registrar to a person who is required to give information concerning any birth or death, or who gives notice of any death, may be sent by post, and the date at which they would be delivered to the person to whom they are sent in the ordinary course of post shall be deemed to be the date at which they are received; and in proving such sending, it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and put into the post.

Particulars to be registered concerning birth or death.

40. The particulars required to be registered concerning a birth or death shall be the particulars specified in forms A and B respectively of the First Schedule, or as altered in pursuance of this Ordinance.

Quarterly accounts.

41. Every Registrar shall make out an account four times in every year of the number of births and deaths which he shall have registered since the last quarterly account, and the Superintendent Registrar shall verify and sign the same, and the Accountant General shall pay to such Registrar, on the certificate of the Registrar General, an allowance according to the following scale; that is to say, for the first ten entries of births and deaths in every year which he shall have registered, whether the same be of births or deaths indiscriminately, sixty cents each, and twenty-four cents for every subsequent entry of births or deaths in each year.

Certified copies of registers to be sent quarterly, and register books when filled, to Supt. Registrar. Form C.

42. In the months of April, July, October, and January, on such days as shall from time to time be appointed by the Registrar General, the Registrar of each district shall make and deliver to the Superintendent Registrar of his district, a true copy, on durable materials, certified by him under his hand according to form C of the First Schedule, of all the

entries of births and deaths in the register book kept by him since the last certificate; and the Superintendent Registrar shall verify the same, and, if found to be correct, shall certify the same under his hand to be a true copy; and if there shall have been no birth or death registered since the delivery of the last certificate, the Registrar shall certify the fact, and such certificate shall be delivered to the Superintendent Registrar as aforesaid, and countersigned by him; and the Registrar shall keep safely each of the said register books until it shall be filled, and shall then deliver it to the Superintendent Registrar, to be kept by him with the records of his office.

43. Every Superintendent Registrar shall, four times in every year, on such days as shall be therefor named by the Registrar General, send to the Registrar General all the certified copies of the registers of births and deaths which he shall have so received during the three calendar months next preceding such quarterly days of transmission respectively; and if it shall appear, by the interruption of the regular progression of numbers or otherwise, that the copy of any part of any book has not been duly delivered to him, he shall procure, as far as possible consistently with the provisions of this Ordinance, that the same may be remedied and supplied; and every such Superintendent Registrar shall be entitled to receive the sum of four cents for every entry in such certified copies; and every Superintendent Registrar shall make out an account, four times in every year, of the number of entries in the certified copies sent to him during the last quarter, and the certified copies so sent to the Registrar General shall be thereafter kept in such order and manner as the Registrar General under the direction of the Governor, shall think fit, so that the same may be most readily seen and examined.

Supt. Registrars to send certified copies of registers to Registrar General.

44. Every Registrar who shall have the keeping for the time being of any register book of births or deaths shall, at all reasonable times, allow searches to be made of any register book in his keeping, and shall give a copy certified under his hand of any entry or entries in the same, on payment of the fee hereinafter mentioned; that is to say,

Search and certified copies.

the sum of twenty-four cents for every search extending over a period not more than one year, and twelve cents additional for every additional year, and the sum of sixty cents for every single certificate.

Indexes and searches.  
Supt.  
Registrars.

45. Every Superintendent Registrar shall, when required so to do by the Registrar General, cause indexes of the register books in his office to be made and kept with the other records of his office, and any person shall be entitled at all reasonable hours to search such indexes, and to have a certified copy of any entry or entries in the said register books under the hand of the Superintendent Registrar on payment of the fees specified in the Second Schedule hereto.

2nd  
Schedule.

Indexes and searches.  
Registrar  
General.

46. (1) The Registrar General shall cause indexes of all the said certified copies of the registers to be made and kept in his office, and every person shall be entitled, on payment of the fees hereinafter mentioned, to search the said indexes at any time during office hours, and to have a certified copy of any entry in the said certified copies of the registers.

Certified  
copies given  
at general  
register office  
to be sealed.

(2) The Registrar General shall seal all such certified copies, and all such sealed copies shall be received as evidence of the birth or death to which the same relate, without any further or other proof of such entry, and no certified copy purporting to be given in the said office shall be of any force or effect which is not sealed as aforesaid.

Fees.  
Third  
Schedule.

(3) The Registrar General shall be entitled to charge the fees specified in the Third Schedule hereto.

Shortened  
form of birth  
certificate.  
Ord. 38-1947.

47. Any person shall, on payment of a fee of twelve cents and on furnishing the prescribed particulars, be entitled to obtain from the Registrar General, a Superintendent Registrar or a Registrar, a certificate in the prescribed form of the birth of any person compiled from the records and registers in the custody of the Registrar General, or from the registers in the custody of that Superintendent Registrar or Registrar, as the case may be. No certificate issued under this section shall include any particulars except the name, surname, sex and date of birth and such other particulars, if any, as may be prescribed, not being particulars relating to parentage or adoption.

48. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to cause to be paid from the Treasury such moneys as may be required for the purpose of carrying this Ordinance into effect, and every sum received under the provisions of this Ordinance by or on account of the Registrar General shall be accounted for and paid by the Registrar General on the expiration of each month into the Treasury for the use of the Colony.

Funds.  
Fees received by Registrar General to be paid into Treasury.

49. If any person required or directed by this Ordinance to give notice to any Registrar of any birth or of any death, or to give any information when required so to do of any of the particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching any child born or any person dead, shall omit or refuse so to do within the time limited in that behalf, every person so offending shall be liable to a fine of twenty-four dollars; and one moiety of such fine shall be paid to the informer, and the other moiety shall be paid into the Treasury for the use of the Colony.

Penalty for neglecting to give notice or information.  
Application of penalty.

50. Every Registrar who shall refuse or without reasonable cause omit to register any birth or death of which he shall have had due notice as aforesaid, and every person having the custody of any register book or certified copy thereof, or of any part thereof, who shall carelessly lose or injure the same, or carelessly allow the same to be injured whilst in his keeping, shall be liable to a fine of two hundred and forty dollars.

Penalty for not duly registering, or losing or injuring registers, etc.

51. Every person who shall wilfully destroy or injure, or cause to be destroyed or injured, any such register book, or any part or certified copy of any part thereof, shall be guilty of felony.

Destroying or injuring register books.

52. The forms in the First Schedule hereto or forms as nearly resembling the same as circumstances admit, shall be used in all cases in which they are applicable, and when so used shall be valid in law.

Forms.

53. (1) It shall be lawful for the Registrar General, by order, to alter from time to time all or any of the forms

Power to alter forms.

Regulations.

contained in the First Schedule to this Ordinance, or in any order under this section, in such manner as may appear to him best for carrying this Ordinance into effect, or to prescribe new forms for that purpose, and to make regulations for prescribing any matters authorised by this Ordinance to be prescribed.

(2) Any order made in pursuance of this section shall be published in the *Royal Gazette* and shall be laid before the Legislative Council within thirty days after the issue of the same.

(3) Every form when altered in pursuance of this section shall have the same effect as if it had been contained in the First Schedule hereto, and every regulation made in pursuance of this section shall while in force have the same effect as if it were enacted in this Ordinance.

Recovery of penalties.

54. (1) Unless otherwise directed, all offences under this Ordinance may be prosecuted, and all penalties incurred may be imposed or recovered in the manner provided by the Summary Courts Ordinance.

(2) Where the Magistrate before whom a person is charged summarily with an offence under this Ordinance which is also punishable on indictment, thinks that proceedings ought to be taken against such person by indictment, he may adjourn the case to enable such proceedings to be taken.

Limitation.

55. A prosecution on indictment for an offence under this Ordinance shall be commenced within three years after the commission of such offence.



(Section 42.)

## FORM C.

I, Registrar of Births and Deaths in the Sub-Division \_\_\_\_\_ in the Ward \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby certify that this is a true copy of the Registrar's book of births (or deaths) within the said District from the entry of the birth (or death) of No. 1 \_\_\_\_\_ to the entry of the birth (or death) of No. 34. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Registrar.

(Section 30.)

## FORM D.

I, Registrar of Births and Deaths in the Sub-Division \_\_\_\_\_ in the Ward of \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby certify that the death of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly registered by me on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Registrar.

## FORM E.

I, Coroner for the \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby order the burial of the body now shown to me as the body of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Coroner.

(Section 21.)

## FORM F.

## Form Certifying Name given in Baptism.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Ward of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that on the \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_, I baptized by the name of \_\_\_\_\_ a male child produced to me by \_\_\_\_\_ as the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, and declared by the said \_\_\_\_\_ to have been born at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Ward of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

(Signed by Officiating Minister.)

(Section 21.)

## FORM G.

## Form Certifying Name given not in Baptism.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby certify that the \_\_\_\_\_ male child born on the \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_, in the Ward of \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ his wife, and registered in the District of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_, has (without being baptized) received the name of \_\_\_\_\_

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

} of \_\_\_\_\_

(Section 22.)

## FORM H.

I, Registrar of Births and Deaths in the Sub-Division \_\_\_\_\_ in the Ward of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that the birth of \_\_\_\_\_ was duly registered by me on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19 \_\_\_\_\_.

Registrar.

**SECOND SCHEDULE.**

(Section 45.)

**Fees to Registrars and Superintendent Registrars.**

Upon the registration of a birth when the child is more than three months old, if it is not more than twelve months old, to the Superintendent Registrar 60 cents, and to the Registrar (unless the delay is occasioned by his failure to issue a requisition, or otherwise by his default) 60 cents, and if it is more than twelve months old, and is registered with the authority of the Registrar General, to the Superintendent Registrar \$1.20, and to the Registrar (unless the delay is occasioned by his failure to issue a requisition, or otherwise by his default) \$1.20, to be paid by the informant or declarant.

For taking, attesting, and transmitting a declaration made by an informant respecting a birth in another district, to the Registrar attesting the declaration 24 cents, to be paid by the informant.

For entering the baptismal or other name of child upon certificate produced after registry of birth, to the Superintendent Registrar or Registrar 24 cents, to be paid by the person procuring the name to be entered.

Correction of error of fact in register, to the Superintendent Registrar or Registrar 60 cents, to be paid by the person requiring the error to be corrected.

For every search, to the Superintendent Registrar, to be paid by the applicant for the search, if it is a general search, \$1.20, if it is a particular search, 24 cents.

For a certified copy of an entry given by the Superintendent Registrar, 60 cents to the Superintendent Registrar, to be paid by the applicant.

**THIRD SCHEDULE.**

(Section 46 (3).)

	\$
For every general search not directed to any particular entry ...	1.00
For every search for a particular entry ... ..	0.50
For every search for two or more particular entries and not exceeding four entries each... ..	0.25
For every search for any number of particular entries exceeding four ... ..	1.00
For every certified copy of any entry ... ..	0.50