



Number 27 of 2024

Civil Registration (Electronic Registration) Act 2024



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CIVIL REGISTRATION (ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION) ACT 2024

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[No. 27.]

Civil Registration (Electronic Registration) Act 2024.

[2024.]

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Number 26 of 2024

CIVIL REGISTRATION (ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION) ACT 2024

An Act to amend the Civil Registration Act 2004 to make provision for the registration online of births and the notification and registration online of deaths; to make certain other amendments to that Act including for the purposes of the establishment and maintenance of a record of stillbirths and for the provision, in certain circumstances, of corroborated particulars of death certificates; to amend the Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005, the Civil Registration (Amendment) Act 2014 and the Civil Registration Act 2019; and to provide for related matters. [17th July, 2024]

Be it enacted by the Oireachtas as follows:

PART 1

PRELIMINARY AND GENERAL

Short title and commencement

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the Civil Registration (Electronic Registration) Act 2024.
(2) This Act shall come into operation on such day or days as the Minister for Social Protection may by order or orders appoint either generally or with reference to any particular purpose or provision and different days may be so appointed for different purposes or different provisions.

Definitions

2. In this Act—
“Act of 2004” means the Civil Registration Act 2004;
“Act of 2014” means the Civil Registration (Amendment) Act 2014.

PART 2

AMENDMENT OF CIVIL REGISTRATION ACT 2004

Amendment of section 2 of Act of 2004

3. Section 2 of the Act of 2004 is amended—

(a) in subsection (1)—

(i) by the insertion of the following definition:

“ ‘Act of 2005’ means the Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005;”,

and

(ii) by the substitution of the following definition for the definition of “stillborn child”:

“ ‘stillborn child’ means—

(a) a child who, at birth—

(i) weighs not less than 400 grammes, or

(ii) has a gestational age of not less than 23 weeks,

and shows no sign of life, and

(b) in the case of a multiple pregnancy, where one of the children is a ‘stillborn child’ within the meaning of paragraph (a), any other child who, at birth—

(i) weighs not less than 200 grammes, and

(ii) shows no signs of life,

and any reference to “stillbirth” or “stillborn” shall be construed accordingly;”,

and

(b) in subsection (2)—

(i) in paragraph (f), by the substitution of “partnership,” for “partnership, or”,

(ii) in paragraph (g) (inserted by section 3(b) of the Act of 2014), by the substitution of “convenience, or” for “convenience.”, and

(iii) by the designation of paragraph (g) (inserted by section 4(c) of the Marriage Act 2015) as paragraph (h).

Amendment of section 8 of Act of 2004

4. Section 8(1)(h) of the Act of 2004 is amended by the substitution of “Superintendent Registrars and registrars” for “registrars”.

Amendment of section 19 of Act of 2004

5. Section 19 of the Act of 2004 is amended—

(a) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (1):

“(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, when a child is born in the State, it is the duty of—

- (a) the parents or, if one of the parents is dead, the surviving parent of the child, or
- (b) if both of the parents are dead or incapable through ill health of complying with this subsection, each other qualified informant, unless he or she reasonably believes that another qualified informant has complied with this subsection in relation to the birth, not later than 3 months from the date of the birth—
 - (i) to attend before any registrar and there to—
 - (I) give to the registrar, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the required particulars of the birth and to furnish such evidence in his or her possession, or within his or her power to so furnish, relating to the required particulars of the birth as may be requested by the registrar, and
 - (II) after the registrar has entered the required particulars in relation to the birth in the register, sign the register in the presence of the registrar,
 - or
 - (ii) to provide to an tArd-Chláráitheoir, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the required particulars of the birth (together with such other information or documents relating to the required particulars as may be specified by an tArd-Chláráitheoir) by electronic means in such manner as an tArd-Chláráitheoir may specify.”,
- (b) by the deletion of subsection (1A),
- (c) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (1A):

“(1B) Subsection (1)(ii) shall only apply where the person required to provide the particulars, information or documents concerned has been issued with a public services card (within the meaning of the Act of 2005).”,
- (d) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (4):

“(4) Where paragraph (i) of subsection (1) or, as the case may be, paragraphs (a) to (c) of subsection (3), has or have been complied with in relation to a birth, the registrar concerned shall register the birth in such manner as an tArd-Chláráitheoir may direct.”,
- and
- (e) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (4):

“(4A) Where paragraph (ii) of subsection (1) has been complied with in relation to a birth, the birth shall be registered in a manner specified by an tArd-Chláráitheoir.”.

Amendment of section 19A of Act of 2004

6. Section 19A of the Act of 2004 is amended—

- (a) in subsection (5)(a), by the substitution of “paragraph (i)” for “paragraphs (i) to (iii)”,
- (b) in subsection (8), by the substitution of “an tArd-Chláraitheoir” for “the registrar” in each place where it occurs, and
- (c) in subsection (9), by the substitution of “an tArd-Chláraitheoir” for “the registrar”.

Amendment of section 25A of Act of 2004

7. Section 25A of the Act of 2004 is amended—

- (a) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (1):
 - “(1) Notwithstanding the duty of a person under this Part to provide the surname of the child as a required particular of the registration of the birth, the registrar shall register the birth of a child, or an tArd-Chláraitheoir shall cause the birth of a child to be registered without the surname of the child, where—
 - (a) the registrar, or as the case may be, an tArd-Chláraitheoir, is satisfied that the parents of the child do not agree regarding a surname for the child, or
 - (b) the birth is registered under subsection (1E)(b)(i) of section 22.”,
- (b) by the deletion of subsection (2), and
- (c) in subsection (3), by the deletion of “or under subsection (1E)(a) or (1K) of section 22”.

Amendment of section 28 of Act of 2004

8. Section 28 of the Act of 2004 is amended—

- (a) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (1):
 - “(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, when a child is stillborn—
 - (a) the parents or, if one of the parents is dead, the surviving parent of the child, or
 - (b) if both of the parents are dead, a relative of either parent, may—
 - (i) attend before any registrar and there—
 - (I) give to the registrar, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the required particulars of the stillbirth and, if it has been obtained, the certificate referred to in subsection (3), and

(II) after the registrar has entered the required particulars in relation to the stillbirth in the register, sign the register in the presence of the registrar,

or

(ii) provide to an tArd-Chláraitheoir to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the required particulars of the stillbirth and, if it has been obtained, the certificate referred to in subsection (3), by electronic means in such manner as an tArd-Chláraitheoir may specify.”

(b) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (1):

“(1A) Subsection (1)(ii) shall only apply where the person providing the particulars concerned has been issued with a public services card (within the meaning of the Act of 2005).”

(c) in subsection (2), by the substitution of “paragraph (i)” for “paragraphs (i) to (iii)”, and

(d) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (2):

“(2A) Where a person referred to in subsection (1) has taken the steps specified in paragraph (ii) of that subsection in relation to a stillbirth, the stillbirth shall be registered in a manner specified by an tArd-Chlaraitheoir.”

Amendment of section 30 of Act of 2004

9. Section 30 of the Act of 2004 is amended—

(a) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (1):

“(1) It shall be the duty of the chief officer (by whatever name called) of a hospital or other institution in which a child is born or stillborn, or a person authorised by the chief officer to perform his or her functions, as soon as is practicable and, in any case, not later than 5 working days after the birth or stillbirth, to notify the Superintendent Registrar in whose registration area the hospital is situated of the birth or stillbirth in such manner as an tArd-Chláraitheoir may direct.”

(b) in subsection (2), by the insertion of “and, in any case, not later than 5 working days” after “as soon as is practicable”, and

(c) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (2):

“(3) Where a child is born or stillborn other than in a hospital or other institution and there is no medical practitioner or midwife present at the birth or stillbirth, it shall be the duty of—

(a) the parents or, if one of the parents is dead, the surviving parent of the child, or

- (b) if the parents are dead or incapable through ill health of complying with this subsection, a person present at the birth or stillbirth, as soon as practicable and, in any case, not later than 5 working days after the birth or stillbirth, to notify the Superintendent Registrar in whose registration area the birth or stillbirth occurs of the birth or stillbirth in such manner as an tArd-Chláraitheoir may direct.
- (4) A notification under this section shall contain the required particulars in relation to the birth or stillbirth as are known to the best of the knowledge and belief of the person providing the notification.
- (5) A Superintendent Registrar who is notified under subsection (3) may request from the person who provided the notification such evidence in his or her possession, or within his or her power to so furnish, relating to the birth or stillbirth as he or she considers necessary, and the person shall comply with that request.”.

Record of stillbirths

10. The Act of 2004 is amended by the insertion of the following Part after Part 3B:

“PART 3C

RECORD OF STILLBIRTHS

Record of stillbirths

- 30M.** (1) An tArd-Chláraitheoir shall establish and maintain a record of stillbirths (in this Act referred to as the ‘record of stillbirths’).
- (2) The following persons may, in respect of an entry in existence in the register of stillbirths, apply to an tArd-Chláraitheoir to enter such particulars of that entry as may be specified by an tArd-Chláraitheoir in the record of stillbirths, namely—
- (a) a parent of the stillborn child concerned,
 - (b) where both parents are dead, a relative of either parent, and
 - (c) such other person as an tArd-Chláraitheoir may, in his or her discretion, determine.
- (3) The record of stillbirths may be maintained in any legible form or in any other form that is capable of being converted into a legible form and of being used to make a legible copy or reproduction of an entry in the record.
- (4) An tArd-Chláraitheoir shall, on application to him or her in that behalf by a person—
- (a) search the record of stillbirths, or

- (b) give the person a certified copy or a copy of an entry in the record of stillbirths specified by the person.”.

Amendment of section 37 of Act of 2004

11. Section 37 of the Act of 2004 is amended—

- (a) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (1):

“(1) Subject to subsection (4A), when a death occurs in the State, it is the duty of—

- (a) a relative, civil partner, cohabitant, next of kin, personal representative or religious superior of the deceased who has knowledge of the required particulars in relation to the death, and
- (b) if there is no such relative, civil partner, cohabitant, next of kin, personal representative or religious superior who can be found or if every such person is incapable through ill health of complying with this subsection, each other qualified informant, unless he or she reasonably believes that another qualified informant has complied with this subsection in relation to the death,

within 28 days from the date of the death—

- (i) to attend before any registrar and there to—
 - (I) give to the registrar, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the required particulars of the death and to furnish such evidence in his or her possession, or within his or her power to so furnish, relating to the required particulars of the death as may be requested by the registrar, and
 - (II) after the registrar has entered the required particulars in relation to the death in the register, sign the register relating to the death in the presence of the registrar,

or

- (ii) provide to an tArd-Chláraitheoir, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the required particulars of the death as are known to him or her (together with such other information or documents relating to the required particulars as may be specified by an tArd-Chláraitheoir) by electronic means in such manner as an tArd-Chláraitheoir may specify.”,

- (b) by the deletion of subsection (1A),

- (c) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (1A):

“(1B) Subsection (1)(ii) shall only apply where the person required to provide the particulars, information or documents concerned has been issued with a public services card (within the meaning of the Act of 2005).”.

- (d) in subsection (2)—
 - (i) by the substitution of “28 days” for “3 months”,
 - (ii) by the deletion of “or (1A)”, and
 - (iii) in paragraph (b), by the deletion of “and, if so requested by the registrar, the relevant certificate under section 42”,
- (e) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (3A):
 - “(3B) Where paragraph (i) of subsection (1) has been complied with in relation to a death, the registrar concerned shall register the death in such manner as an tArd-Chláraitheoir may direct.
 - (3C) Where paragraph (ii) of subsection (1) has been complied with in relation to a death, the death shall be registered in such manner as may be specified by an tArd-Chláraitheoir.”,

and
- (f) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (4):
 - “(4A) This section shall not apply where subsection (1) or (2)(a) of section 41 applies.”.

Amendment of section 41 of Act of 2004

12. Section 41 of the Act of 2004 is amended—

- (a) in subsection (1), by the substitution of “such required particulars of the death concerned as may be specified by an tArd-Chláraitheoir” for “the required particulars of the death concerned and that registrar shall register the death in such manner as an tArd-Chláraitheoir may direct”,
- (b) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (2):
 - “(2) Where a coroner inquires into the circumstances of a death without holding an inquest or causing a post-mortem examination to be made, he or she shall—
 - (a) give the appropriate registrar a certificate containing such required particulars of the death concerned as may be specified by an tArd-Chláraitheoir, or
 - (b) refer the death—
 - (i) where the death occurred in a hospital or other institution, to the chief officer (by whatever name called) of the hospital or other institution in which the death occurred, or a person authorised by the chief officer to perform his or her functions, or
 - (ii) where the death occurred other than in a hospital or other institution, to the medical practitioner who attended to the deceased person immediately before or after the death occurred,

and that person shall notify an tArd-Chláraitheoir of the death in the manner as set out in section 42.”,

(c) by the insertion of the following subsections after subsection (2):

“(2A) Upon receipt of a certificate furnished under subsection (1) or (2)(a), a registrar shall serve a notice on a person referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of section 37(1) requiring the person—

(a) to attend before a registrar within such time (not being less than 10 days after the date of the notice) as may be specified in the notice,

(b) there, to give to the registrar, to the best of the person’s knowledge and belief, such required particulars of the death as have not already been provided under subsection (1) or subsection (2)(a) and to furnish such evidence in the person’s possession, or within the person’s power to so furnish, relating to those required particulars of the death as may be requested by the registrar, and

(c) after the registrar has entered all the required particulars in relation to the death in the register, sign the register relating to the death in the presence of the registrar.

(2B) Where paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2A) have been complied with in relation to a death, the registrar concerned shall register the death in such manner as an tArd-Chláraitheoir may direct.

(2C) Where the registrar is of the view that exceptional circumstances exist which prevent a person on whom a notice is served under subsection (2A) without undue hardship from attending before the registrar and signing the register in accordance with that subsection, the registrar shall request the Superintendent Registrar of the registration area to which the registrar is assigned to cause the death to be registered notwithstanding that a qualified informant has not signed the register, and shall give to the Superintendent Registrar such evidence (if any) as he or she considers supports this view with such request.

(2D) Upon a request being made to him or her under subsection (2C), a Superintendent Registrar shall notify the request to an tArd-Chláraitheoir and shall provide an tArd-Chláraitheoir with such evidence as he or she has been given under subsection (2C).

(2E) An tArd-Chláraitheoir may direct the Superintendent Registrar to cause a death to be registered notwithstanding that a qualified informant has not signed the register where upon receipt of a notification under subsection (2D), he or she is satisfied that the exceptional circumstances referred to in subsection (2C) exist.”,

and

(d) in subsection (3), by the substitution of “(2)(a)” for “(2)”.

Furnishing of corroborated particulars of death certificate to qualified informant by coroner

13. The Act of 2004 is amended by the insertion of the following section after section 41:

“Furnishing of corroborated particulars of death certificate to qualified informant by coroner

- 41A.** (1) Where a death has been referred to a coroner in pursuance of the Coroners Act 1962 and the coroner has not yet issued a certificate in relation to the death to a registrar under subsection (1) or (2)(a) of section 41, a qualified informant may request in writing that the coroner issue to him or her a corroborated particulars of death certificate and the coroner shall comply with that request.
- (2) Where a qualified informant gives a registrar a corroborated particulars of death certificate, the registrar shall enter in the register of deaths the particulars of the death stated in the certificate in such manner as an tArd-Chláraitheoir may direct.
- (3) Where there is an error in a certificate furnished to a qualified informant under subsection (1), the coroner shall give the qualified informant concerned a corrected corroborated particulars of death certificate and, where given the corrected certificate by a qualified informant, the registrar shall—
- (a) enter in the register the particulars of the death stated in the corrected certificate, or
- (b) where the error was entered in the register under subsection (2), correct the error.
- (4) In this section, ‘corroborated particulars of death certificate’ means a certificate issued to a qualified informant under subsection (1) containing such required particulars of the death to which it relates as can be corroborated by the coroner at the time it is issued.”.

Notification of death and medical certification of cause of death

14. The Act of 2004 is amended by the substitution of the following section for section 42:

“Notification of death and medical certification of cause of death

- 42.** (1) It shall be the duty of—
- (a) where a death occurs in a hospital or other institution, the chief officer (by whatever name called) of the hospital or other institution in which the death occurs, or a person authorised by the chief officer to perform his or her functions, or
- (b) where a death occurs other than in a hospital or other institution, the medical practitioner who attended to the deceased person immediately before or after the death occurred,

to notify an tArd-Chláraitheoir in such manner as he or she may specify, as soon as is practicable and in any case no later than 5 working days—

- (i) after the death occurred, or
 - (ii) where section 41(2)(b) applies, after the death has been referred by the coroner under that subparagraph,
of the death.
- (2) A notification under subsection (1) shall contain—
- (a) so many of the required particulars in relation to the death as are known at the relevant time to the person providing the particulars, and
 - (b) subject to subsection (4), the cause of death as determined by a registered medical practitioner to the best of his or her knowledge and belief where—
 - (i) the death has not been referred to a coroner in pursuance of the Coroners Act 1962, or
 - (ii) the death has been referred by a coroner under section 41(2)(b).
- (3) On receipt of a notification under subsection (1), an tArd-Chláraitheoir may issue to a person referred to at paragraph (a) or (b) of section 37(1) a notice to comply with his or her duties under this Part.
- (4) If it is not possible for a medical practitioner in relation to whom this section applies to comply with his or her duty in relation to determining the cause of death under this section within 5 working days of the death concerned, he or she shall notify an tArd-Chláraitheoir of the date by which he or she shall comply with that duty to determine the cause of death.”.

Search of register of stillbirths

15. The Act of 2004 is amended by the substitution of the following section for section 62:

“Search of register of stillbirths

- 62.** (1) An tArd-Chláraitheoir, a Superintendent Registrar, a registrar or an authorised officer shall, on application in writing to him or her in that behalf by a person referred to in subsection (2) and on payment of the prescribed fee—
- (a) search the register of stillbirths, or
 - (b) give the person—
 - (i) a copy certified by him or her to be a true copy,
 - (ii) a copy, or

(iii) a certified extract,

of an entry in the register of stillbirths specified by the person.

(2) The following persons may make an application under subsection (1):

(a) a person who is, in relation to the child who is the subject of the entry on the register referred to in subsection (1)—

(i) a parent,

(ii) a grandparent,

(iii) a brother or sister,

(iv) a child of a brother or sister,

or

(b) any other person who an tArd-Chláraitheoir, in his or her discretion, determines.”.

Amendment of section 64 of Act of 2004

16. Section 64 of the Act of 2004 is amended—

(a) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (1):

“(1) Where a registrar is satisfied that an entry in the register of births or deaths contains an error of fact, he or she shall notify the error to—

(a) the Superintendent Registrar of the registration area to which the registrar is assigned, or

(b) if the entry was made pursuant to section 19(1)(ii) or section 37(1)(ii), an tArd-Chláraitheoir.”,

(b) in subsection (2), by the substitution of “subsection (1)(a)” for “subsection (1)”,

(c) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (2):

“(2A) When an tArd-Chláraitheoir receives a notification under subsection (1)(b), he or she shall enquire into the matter and on completion of that enquiry may, if he or she considers it appropriate to do so, cancel the entry in the register or make a correction of the error in the entry concerned in the register and the original entry shall be retained in the register and the cancellation, or the correction as the case may be, shall be noted in respect of the original entry.”,

(d) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (5A):

“(5A) Where an tArd-Chláraitheoir is satisfied that an entry of a birth, stillbirth or death in the register of births, stillbirths or deaths was made on the basis of—

(a) required particulars referred to in subsection (5B), or

- (b) false or misleading information furnished to an tArd-Chláráitheoir or the registrar,
an tArd-Chláráitheoir, where he or she is satisfied that it is appropriate to do so—
- (i) may cancel the entry and retain the entry so cancelled or direct a registrar to cancel the entry and retain the entry so cancelled in the register of births, stillbirths or deaths, and
- (ii) may make an entry or direct the registrar to make an entry, under and in accordance with Part 3 or 5, in relation to the birth, stillbirth or death concerned, in the register of births, stillbirths or deaths,
and the registrar shall comply with a direction given under paragraph (i) or (ii).”,

and

- (e) in subsection (5B), by the substitution of “to an tArd-Chláráitheoir or to the registrar” for “to the registrar” in each place where it occurs.

Amendment of section 68 of Act of 2004

17. Section 68 of the Act of 2004 is amended—

- (a) in subsection (1)(b), by the deletion of “to a registrar”, and
- (b) by the substitution of the following subsection for subsection (2A):

“(2A) Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) does not apply to—

- (a) an entry in the register of births where subsection (4A) or (5A) of section 19, subsection (5A) of section 22, subsection (6A) of section 23 or subsection (6) of section 23A applies, or
- (b) an entry in the register of deaths where subsection (3A) or (3C) of section 37 applies or where subsection (2E) of section 41 applies.”.

Construction of references to provision of required particulars

18. The Act of 2004 is amended by the insertion of the following section after section 68:

“Construction of references to provision of required particulars

68A. A reference in this Act or any other enactment to the provision by a person of required particulars in relation to a birth, stillbirth or death, to a registrar pursuant to this Act shall, from the commencement of *section 5* of the *Civil Registration (Electronic Registration) Act 2024*, be construed as including a reference to the provision by a person of required particulars, in relation to a birth, stillbirth or death, by electronic means pursuant to section (19)(1)(ii), 28(1)(ii) or 37(1)(ii), as the case may be.”.

Amendment of section 69 of Act of 2004

19. Section 69 of the Act of 2004 is amended—

(a) by the insertion of the following subsection after subsection (3):

“(3A) A person who provides by electronic means particulars or information which he or she knows to be false or misleading is guilty of an offence.”,

(b) in subsection (5A), by the substitution of “subsection (1)” for “subsection (1A)” in each place where it occurs, and

(c) in subsection (7), by the insertion of “or an tArd-Chláraitheoir” after “registrar”.

Amendment of section 70 of Act of 2004

20. Section 70 of the Act of 2004 is amended, in subsection (1), by the substitution of “subsection (1), (2), (3) or (3A)” for “subsection (1), (2) or (3)”.

Amendment of section 73 of Act of 2004

21. Section 73 of the Act of 2004 is amended, in subsection (3)(a), by the substitution of “an tArd-Chláraitheoir or the registrar concerned” for “the registrar concerned”.

Amendment of First Schedule to Act of 2004

22. The First Schedule to the Act of 2004 is amended—

(a) in Part 1—

(i) by the substitution of “Name of registrar (where applicable)” for “Signature of registrar”, and

(ii) in paragraph (a), by the deletion of “to the registrar”,

(b) in Part 2—

(i) by the substitution of “Name of registrar (where applicable)” for “Signature of registrar”, and

(ii) in paragraph (a), by the deletion of “to the registrar”,

and

(c) in Part 5—

(i) by the substitution of “Certified cause of death, duration of illness and date of notification under section 42” for “Certificated cause of death, duration of illness and date of certificate under section 42”,

(ii) by the substitution of “Forename, surname, place of business, daytime telephone number and qualification of registered medical practitioner who certified the cause of death under section 42” for “Forename, surname, place

of business, daytime telephone number and qualification of registered medical practitioner who signed certificate under section 42”,

- (iii) by the insertion of “Forename(s), surname, qualification, address and (where applicable) signature of informant” for “Forename(s), surname, qualification, address and signature of informant”, and
- (iv) by the substitution of “Name of registrar (where applicable) for “Signature of registrar”.

PART 3

AMENDMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE CONSOLIDATION ACT 2005

Amendment of section 51 of Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005

23. Section 51 of the Social Welfare Consolidation Act 2005 is amended in paragraph (a) of subsection (1)—

- (a) by the substitution of the following definition for the definition of “confinement”:

“ ‘confinement’ means—

- (i) labour resulting in the issue of a living child, or
 - (ii) labour resulting in the issue of a stillborn child,
- and ‘confined’ shall be construed accordingly;”

and

- (b) by the insertion of the following definition:

“ ‘stillborn child’ has the same meaning as it has in the Civil Registration Act 2004.”.

PART 4

AMENDMENT OF CIVIL REGISTRATION (AMENDMENT) ACT 2014

Amendment of section 6 of Act of 2014

24. (1) The Act of 2014 is amended, in section 6(1)(c), by the substitution of the following subparagraph for subparagraph (i):

- “(i) the substitution of ‘Subject to subsection (3), any registrar shall enter in the register the name of a person (in this subsection referred to as ‘the person’) as the father of a child to whom subsection (1A) applies—’ for ‘Subject to subsection (3), any registrar shall enter in the register the name of a person (‘the

person’) as the father of a child to whom subsection (1) applies—’,”.

- (2) This section shall come into operation on the commencement of section 6 of the Act of 2014.

PART 5

AMENDMENT OF CIVIL REGISTRATION ACT 2019

Amendment of section 6 of Civil Registration Act 2019

- 25.** Section 6 of the Civil Registration Act 2019 is amended by the deletion of paragraph (a).