

THIS DECLARATION MUST BE MADE BEFORE A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, A MAGISTRATE, A COMMISSIONER FOR OATHS, A PRACTISING SOLICITOR, OR A NOTARY PUBLIC, BY ONE PARENT ONLY. IF DESIRED THE DECLARATION MAY BE MADE IN WELSH AS WELL AS IN ENGLISH.

RHAID I'R DATGANIAD HWN GAEL EI WNEUD GERBRON YNAD HEDDWCH, YNAD CYFLOG, COMISIYNYDD LLWON, CYFREITHWR ARFEROL NEU NOTARI CYHOEDDUS GAN UN RHIANT YN UNIG OS DYMUNIR, GELLIR GWNEUD Y DATGANIAD YN GYMRAEG YN OGYSTAL AG YN SAES NEG.

STATUTORY DECLARATION OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARENTAGE
DATGANIAD STATUDOL YN CYDABOD MAMOLAETH/TADOLAETH

required for the purposes of the
y mae ei angen at ddibenion

Births and Deaths Registration Act 1953, Sections 10 and 10A

I, (your full name)
Yr wyf fi, (eich enw llawn)

of (address)
o (cyfeiriad)

do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the mother/father * of the (sex of child)
drwy hyn yn datgan yn ddifrifol ac yn ddiwyll mai fi yw mam/tad * y plentyn (rhyw'r plentyn)

child born to me/full name of child's mother *
a anwyd i mi/enw llawn mam y plentyn *

on the (date of child's birth in words)
ar (dyddiad geni'r plentyn mewn geiriau)

at (precise place of child's birth)
yn (union le geni'r plentyn)

and that I/full name of child's father * (am/is the child's father *)
ac mai fi /enw llawn, tad y plentyn * (yw tad y plentyn *)

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

A gwnaf y Datganiad difrifol hwn gan gredu'n gydwybodol fod hyn yn gywir, a than amodau **The Statutory Declarations Act 1835**.

Declared by the said
Datganwyd gan

.....
a enwyd

at
yn

this day of
y dydd hwn o

..... TwoThousand
Dwy Fil

and
a

before me
ger fy mron

Signature
Llofnod

Name
Enw

Designation
(JP Magistrate etc)

Disgrifiad
(YH Ynad Cyflog etc)

Address
Cyfeiriad

.....

* *Delete as appropriate*
Dile'r fel y bo'n briodol

Signature of Declarant
Llofnod y Datganwr

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

1. First registration of a birth

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

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

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

2. Re-registration of a birth

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

Parental Responsibility

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