

CHAPTER 192A

VITAL STATISTICS REGISTRATION 1980-55

This Act came into operation on 5th January, 1981 by Proclamation (S.I. 1981 No. 1).

Amended by:

This Act has not been amended

Law Revision Orders

The following Law Revision Order or Orders authorized the insertion and removal of pages as the case may be under the Law Revision Act Cap.2 now repealed:

1985

CHAPTER 192A

**VITAL STATISTICS REGISTRATION
1980-55**

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SCHEDULE

THE LAWS OF BARBADOS

Printed by the Government Printer, Bay Street, St. Michael
by the authority of the Government of Barbados

**BARBADOS****VITAL STATISTICS REGISTRATION
1980-55**

An Act to make provision for the registration of birth, deaths, still-births, adoptions, marriages, divorces and changes of name occurring in Barbados and for matters connected therewith.

[Commencement: 5th January, 1981]

PART I**CITATION****Short title**

1. This Act may be cited as the *Vital Statistics Registration Act*.

INTERPRETATION**Definitions**

2. For the purposes of this Act

“district” means one of the districts specified in the Schedule into which Barbados is divided for the purposes of registration under this Act;

“district registrar” means the chief clerk of any magisterial district or any public officer under the charge of the Registrar whom he so designates by notice published in the *Official Gazette*;

“funeral director” means a person who takes charge of the body of a still-born child or a deceased person for the purpose of burial, cremation or other disposition;

“Minister” means the Minister responsible for the Registration Office;

“notation” means any addition to or alteration of a registration in the records of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Barbados;

“Registrar” means the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Barbados.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

Powers and duties of Registrar

3.(1) The Registrar is responsible for the administration of this Act.

(2) The Registrar shall direct a uniform system of registration of births, deaths, still-births, adoptions, marriages, divorces and changes of name occurring in Barbados and received at the Registration Office.

(3) The Registrar shall cause the registrations specified in subsection (2) to be

(a) numbered in separate series; and

(b) indexed separately with all the particulars prescribed in a register.

(4) The Registrar shall examine the registrations received from the district registrars and, if any registration is incomplete, he may require such information to be supplied to him as may be necessary for completion or he may cause the registration to be returned to the appropriate district registrar for completion.

(5) The Registrar may, if he is satisfied, after giving notice to and hearing such interested parties as he considers proper, that a registration was falsely, fraudulently or improperly obtained, order that a notation be made on the registration to that effect and thereafter no certificate shall be issued in respect of that registration.

Duties of district registrars

4. The district registrars shall assist the Registrar in the administration of this Act and in so doing shall

- (a) receive information and notices regarding all birth, deaths or still-births occurring in their districts;
- (b) ensure that all such births, deaths and still-births are registered soon after the event;
- (c) ensure that every registration of birth, death or still-birth is written legibly in durable ink;
- (d) use all available means to obtain the necessary information for the purpose of completing the registrations;
- (e) sign every registration as district registrar in attestation of the date of registration;
- (f) keep all registrations, records, statements, notices and other documents received in a place of safety;
- (g) transmit to the Registrar monthly returns of all registrations in their districts in such form as the Registrar requires; and
- (h) issue burial permits and other such documents for the purposes of this Act.

Classification and publication

5.(1) The Registrar may collate, publish and distribute such statistical information regarding births, deaths, still-births, adoptions, marriages, divorces

and changes of name registered during any period as he may consider to be necessary and in the public interest.

(2) The Registrar shall cause all deaths registered under this Act to be classified according to the International Lists of Causes of Death.

(3) Without prejudice to subsection (1), the Registrar shall, in the month of April in each year, submit to the Minister an abstract of births, deaths, still-births, adoptions, marriages, divorces and changes of name registered under this Act.

(4) For the purposes of this section, "International List of Causes of Death" means the International List of Causes of Death as revised at the last decennial revision thereof by the International Commission assembled for that purpose.

Registration districts

6. For the purpose of registration under this Act, Barbados is divided into the districts specified in the Schedule.

Places of registration

7. Any birth, death or still-birth occurring in any district shall be registered at the Registration Office, the police station or sub-station, or other place in that district designated for that purpose by the Minister by notice published in the *Official Gazette*.

PART III

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND STILL-BIRTHS

Notification of births

8.(1) Within 28 days after the birth of a child in Barbados

- (a) the father;
- (b) if the father is incapable, the mother;

- (c) if the father and mother are incapable the person standing in the place thereof;
- (d) if both mother and father are dead or for any reason incapacitated, the owner or occupier of the house, apartment or dwelling in which the child is born or the head of the family or household or of the persons residing or being in such house, apartment or dwelling; or
- (e) any person present at the birth or interested on behalf, of the child,

shall give, or cause to be given a notice of birth to the district registrar of the district within which the child was born.

(2) Where more than 1 child is delivered from a mother during a single confinement, a separate notice of birth must be given in respect of each child.

Notification of births: Registrar's request

9. If a notice of birth is not given in accordance with section 8(1)

- (a) the owner or occupier of the house, apartment or dwelling in which the child is born or the head of the family or household or of the persons residing or being in such household or of the persons residing or being in such house, apartment or dwelling;
- (b) the medical practitioner, nurse, or midwife present at the birth; or
- (c) any other person present at the birth or interested on behalf, of the child,

shall, upon receipt of a written request from the registrar, deliver a notice of birth to the district registrar of the district within which the child was born and within such time as may be stated in the request.

Registration of births

10.(1) Upon receipt, within 28 days after the birth of a child, of a notice of birth, the district registrar, if he is satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency thereof shall register the birth by signing the notice, and thereupon the signed notice constitutes the registration of the birth.

(2) A district registrar may, after the expiration of 28 days but within 1 year after the birth of a child

- (a) upon receipt of a notice of birth; or
- (b) at the instance of a person who
 - (i) makes a statutory declaration, and
 - (ii) submits a notice of birth,

register the birth by signing the notice, and thereupon the signed notice constitutes registration of the birth.

Registration of births after 1 year

11.(1) Where the birth of a child has not been registered within 1 year after the birth, an application for late registration of the birth may be made to the Registrar by the person whose birth has not been registered or any other person.

(2) An application under subsection (1) must be accompanied by

- (a) the prescribed fee;
- (b) a notice of birth, completed and certified by the applicant;
- (c) a statutory declaration by the applicant; and
- (d) such other evidence as may be prescribed.

(3) If the Registrar is satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of the evidence adduced in support of the application he may register the birth by signing the notice and thereupon the signed notice constitutes registration of the birth.

Registration of birth at sea etc.

12.(1) Where any child, of a parent domiciled in Barbados, is born on board any vessel at sea or any aircraft in flight, within the jurisdiction of Barbados, the person in command of the vessel or aircraft shall make a minute in the log-book of such vessel or aircraft of the several particulars required to be registered

regarding the birth, so far as the same may be known, and shall, as soon as practicable, transmit a certified copy of such minute and a notice of birth to the registrar and shall cause a true entry thereof to be made by the district registrar of the district in which the parents of that child reside.

(2) If the Registrar is satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of the matters submitted under subsection (1), he shall register the birth by signing the notice and thereupon the signed notice constitutes registration of the birth.

Foundlings

13.(1) Where a living new-born is found deserted, the person who finds the child or any person in whose charge the child is placed shall, within 7 days after the finding or taking charge of the child, give a notice of birth, containing such information as the informant possesses, to the district registrar in whose district the child is found.

(2) The district registrar, upon receipt of the notice of birth, and upon being satisfied that every effort has been made to identify the child without success, shall

- (a) cause the person who found or has charge of the child to complete a statutory declaration, as to the facts relating to the finding of the child;
- (b) cause the child to be examined by the district medical officer or registered medical practitioner with a view to determining as nearly as possible, the date of its birth and the examiner shall make a statutory declaration setting forth the facts as determined by the examination; and
- (c) submit a detailed report of the case to the Registrar together with evidence regarding the birth of the child.

(3) The Registrar, upon receipt of the evidence specified in subsection (2), shall review the case and, upon being satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency thereof, shall register the birth by signing the notice and thereupon the signed notice constitutes registration of the birth.

- (4) For the purposes of registration under this section, the Registrar must establish for each child
- (a) a date of birth;
 - (b) a place of birth; and
 - (c) a surname and given name.
- (5) If, subsequent to the registration, the identity of the child is established to the satisfaction of the Registrar, he may order the registration made under this section to be set aside and cause to be substituted therefor a new registration of the birth in accordance with the actual facts of the birth, and cause the original registration to be withdrawn from the registration files.
- (6) Where the identity of the child is established and a new registration is made under subsection (5) the date of the new registration shall be the date of the original registration.
- (7) The holder of a certificate issued in respect of a registration of a birth made under subsection (3), which registration has been withdrawn in accordance with subsection (5), shall deliver it forthwith to the Registrar for cancellation.

Alteration etc. of child's name

- 14.(1)** A person interested on behalf of a child may request the Registrar to alter, change or insert a name in respect of the registration of that child's birth.
- (2) Where a request is made under subsection (1), the Registrar shall upon receipt of
- (a) a legal document as to the change of name;
 - (b) a declaration of paternity under the *Status of Children Act*, Cap. 220;
 - (c) a statutory declaration as to the reasons relating to the request; or
 - (d) any other document, legal or otherwise, as he may require,
- cause an appropriate notation to be made in respect of such registration.

(3) Without prejudice to subsection (2), the Registrar may require a person who makes a request to do such other things as may be necessary, in the circumstances, to give effect to that request.

(4) Every notation made under this section shall be dated and signed by the person making the notation.

Effect of alteration

15. If subsequent to the making of a notation under this section application is made for a birth certificate, the certificate shall be prepared as if the registration had been made containing the changed or new given name at the time of registration, but, if a certified copy of the registration is required, the certified copy shall contain a copy of the notation made in accordance with section 14.

Notification of still-births

16.(1) Where a still-birth occurs in Barbados, the person who, in the case of a birth, would have been required to furnish particulars of the birth in accordance with section 8(1) shall deliver or cause to be delivered a notice of still-birth to the funeral director in charge of the body.

(2) A registered medical practitioner in attendance at a still-birth shall complete a medical certificate of still-birth stating the cause of the still-birth and deliver it to the funeral director in charge of the body.

(3) Upon receipt of the notice of still-birth and the medical certificate of still-birth, the funeral director shall complete the notice by setting forth thereon the proposed date and place of burial, cremation or other disposition or removal of the body and shall deliver the notice and medical certificate to the district registrar in whose district the still-birth occurs.

Registration of still-births

17.(1) The district registrar shall, upon receipt of the notice and the medical certificate referred to in section 16(3) and if he is satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency thereof, register the still-birth by signing the notice and the

medical certificate and thereupon the signed notice constitutes registration of the still-birth.

(2) Where registration of a still-birth is completed the district registrar shall issue a certificate of registration to the funeral director in charge of the body.

Non-application of Part III

18. This Part does not apply to members of a visiting force present in Barbados in accordance with the *Visiting Forces Act*, Cap. 118.

Definitions for Part III

19. For the purposes of this Part,

“application for late registration of birth” means an application for the purposes of section 11 in the form prescribed;

“medical certificate of still-birth” means a certificate for the purposes of section 16(2) in the form prescribed;

“notice of birth” means a notice for the purposes of section 8 in the form prescribed;

“notice of still-birth” means a notice for the purposes of section 16(1) in the form prescribed;

“statutory declaration” means a statutory declaration for the purposes of sections 10(2), 11(2), 13(2), 14(1) and 24(2) in the form prescribed;

“still-birth” means any child which has issued forth or been removed from its mother after the 28th week of pregnancy and which did not, at any time after being completely expelled or removed from its mother, breathe or show any other signs of life.

PART IV
REGISTRATION OF DEATHS

Notification of deaths

- 20.(1)** Within 5 days after the death of any person in Barbados
- (a) the nearest relative present at the death or last illness, or any relative who may be available;
 - (b) if no relative is available, the occupier of the premises in which the person died or, if the occupier is the person who has died, any adult person residing at the premises who was present at the death or has knowledge of the personal particulars; or
 - (c) if the death occurred in unoccupied premises and no relative is available, any adult person who was present at the death or has knowledge of the personal particulars,

shall give or cause to be given a notice of death to the district registrar of the district within which the death occurs or, if the place of death is unknown then to the district registrar of the district within which the body is found.

- (2) Where any death occurs on board any vessel at sea or any aircraft in flight, within the jurisdiction of Barbados, the person in command of that vessel or aircraft shall make a minute in the log-book of such vessel or aircraft of the several particulars required to be registered regarding the death so far as the same may be known and shall, as soon as practicable, transmit a certified copy of that minute and a notice of death to the Registrar.

Notification of death after inquest or post-mortem

- 21.(1)** Where in respect of a death, a coroner
- (a) holds an inquest or
 - (b) orders a *post-mortem* examination on the body to be performed by a registered medical practitioner and dispenses with an inquest under the

Coroners Act, Cap. 113, he shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the district registrar, within whose district the death occurred, within 5 days of such inquest or *post-mortem* examination, a certificate specifying the cause of death and the place at which the inquest or *post-mortem* examination was held and the district registrar shall enter such particulars on a notice of death as if it were a notification of death under section 20.

(2) Where the death has been previously notified, the particulars referred to in subsection (1) shall be entered on a separate notice of death without any notation on the original notification.

(3) Where an inquest is held or a *post-mortem* examination performed on a body, no person shall, with respect to that deceased person be liable to attend at the request of the Registrar or a district registrar or be subject to any penalty for failing to give notification of a death.

Completion and delivery of medical certificate

22.(1) A registered medical practitioner who has been in attendance during the last illness of the deceased person or who has sufficient knowledge of the last illness shall, immediately after the death, complete and sign a medical certificate of death stating the cause of death and shall deliver that certificate to the funeral director in charge of the body.

(2) Where an inquest is held or a *post-mortem* examination performed on a body, the coroner shall cause the district medical officer or the medical practitioner respectively to complete a medical certificate stating the cause of death and shall deliver that certificate to the funeral director in charge of the body.

Duties of funeral director

23. Where a medical certificate of death or still-birth and a notice of death are delivered to a funeral director, he shall

- (a) complete the notice by indicating thereon the proposed date of burial, cremation or other disposition or removal of the body; and
- (b) deliver the notice and the medical certificate to the district registrar of the district within which the death has occurred.

Registration of deaths

24.(1) Subject to subsection (2), the district registrar shall, if

- (a) the notice of death and the medical certificate of death are received within 1 year from the day of death of a person; and
- (b) he is satisfied as to the correctness and sufficiency of the statement and the certificate,

register the death by signing the notice and the certificate, and thereupon the signed notice and the medical certificate constitute registration of the death.

(2) A district registrar shall not register any death after 1 year from the day of death except in accordance with section 25.

Registration of deaths after 1 year

25.(1) Where the death of a person has not been registered within 1 year from the day of death, an application for late registration of death may be made to the Registrar.

(2) An application under subsection (1) must be accompanied by

- (a) the prescribed fee;
- (b) a notice of death;
- (c) a statutory declaration by the applicant or any other person; and

(d) such other evidence as may be prescribed.

(3) If the Registrar is satisfied as to the *bona fides* of the application and correctness and sufficiency of the evidence adduced in the support thereof, he may register the death by signing the notice, and thereupon the signed notice constitutes registration of the death.

(4) Where a death has occurred and it is impracticable to register it with the district registrar within whose district the death has occurred, registration of the death may be made with the nearest district registrar.

Certificate of registration

26.(1) Where registration of a death is completed under section 24 or 25 the district registrar shall issue a certificate of registration to the funeral director in charge of the body.

(2) The funeral director shall retain the certificate of registration as evidence of his compliance with this Act.

Burial permits

27.(1) Subject to section 28, no person shall

- (a) bury, cremate or otherwise dispose of the body of a person who dies in Barbados or remove the body from the district in which the death occurred; and
- (b) take part in or conduct any funeral or religious service for the purpose of burial, cremation or other disposition of the body of the deceased person,

unless the death has been registered under this Act and a certificate of registration of death and a burial permit have been obtained from the district registrar.

(2) The district registrar shall immediately after the registration of a still-birth or death, prepare and deliver a burial permit to the person requiring the same for the purpose of burial, cremation, or other disposition or removal of the body.

(3) If there is reason to believe that a person has died an unnatural death, no acknowledgement of registration of death and no burial permit shall be issued by the district registrar unless

- (a) in relation to that body, the coroner has complied with requirements of the *Coroners Act*, Cap. 113; and
- (b) the requirements of this Act regarding the registration of deaths have been complied with.

Coroner's order for burial

28. Where in respect of a death a coroner

- (a) holds an inquest; or
- (b) receives a report of a *post-mortem* examination performed by a medical practitioner, where an inquest is dispensed with under the *Coroners Act*, Cap. 113,

he may issue to the funeral director in charge of the body a coroner's order for burial authorising the body to be buried before the registration of the death.

Definitions for Part IV

29. For the purposes of this Part,

“application for late registration of death” means an application for the purposes of section 25(1) in the form prescribed;

“burial permit” means a permit for the purposes of section 27(2) in the form prescribed;

“cause of death” means cause of death according to the International List of Causes of Death as revised at the last decennial revision thereof by the International Commission assembled for that purpose;

“certificate of registration of death” means a certificate for the purposes of section 26(1) in the form prescribed;

“coroner’s order for burial” means an order for the purposes of section 28 in the form prescribed;

“cremation” means the disposal of the body of a deceased person by incineration;

“medical certificate of death” means a certificate for the purposes of section 22(1) in the form prescribed;

“notice of death” means a notice for the purposes of section 20(1) in the form prescribed;

“occupier” includes the governor, keeper, warden, superintendent, manager, matron, resident physician or other chief resident officer of any correctional institution, penitentiary or other place of detention, a children’s home or orphanage, a public or private medical, surgical, maternity or psychiatric hospital, or any public or private charitable institution, a manager of a hotel or tourist camp or other stopping place for persons and a keeper of a house for public accommodation, and, where a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held and any agent or servant of that person;

“unnatural death” has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 of the *Coroners Act*, Cap. 113.

PART V

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGES, DIVORCES, ADOPTIONS AND CHANGES OF NAME

Registration of Marriages

30.(1) Where duplicate original registers are transmitted by a marriage officer or magistrate to the Registrar in accordance with section 36(2) of the *Marriage Act*, Cap. 218A, he shall register the same for the purposes of this Act.

(2) For the purposes of this section,

“duplicate original register” has the meaning assigned to it by section 31(3)(b) of the *Marriage Act*;

“marriage officer” has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 of the *Marriage Act*.

Registration of divorce decrees

31.(1) The Registrar shall register all final decrees of divorce upon receipt of a decree or a certified copy thereof issued by the High Court or by a foreign court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) For the purposes of this section, “divorce” means the dissolution and annulment of a marriage and includes nullity of marriage.

Registration of adoption orders

32.(1) Upon receipt of an adoption order or a certified copy thereof made by the High Court or by a court of competent jurisdiction of a foreign state, the Registrar shall register that order.

(2) Where the Registrar is in receipt of an adoption order, or a certified copy thereof he shall set aside the registration of birth of the child and substitute therefor a new registration as if the adopted child had been born to the adoptive parents.

(3) Where there is a change of name after the issue of an adoption order, the Registrar shall make a notation on the new registration of birth under subsection (2); and all such certificates issued subsequently shall be issued in accordance with the new registration.

(4) If the adopted child was born in a foreign state the Registrar shall transmit a certified copy of the adoption order to the person in that state having charge of the registration of births.

Registration of change of name

33.(1) On receipt of a document to the effect that the name of a person whose birth or marriage is registered in Barbados has been changed in accordance with the laws of Barbados or of a foreign state, the Registrar shall register that document and make the necessary change on the birth or marriage registration of that person.

(2) All documents issued by the Registrar in respect of the person whose name has been changed shall be issued in the name as changed.

(3) Upon receipt of a document to the effect that a prior document effecting a change of name has been annulled in accordance with the laws of Barbados or of a foreign state, the Registrar shall register the document and note the annulment on the birth or marriage registration of the person and on the document effecting the change of name.

PART VI**CERTIFICATES AND SEARCHES****Issue of certificates**

34.(1) The Registrar or a deputy registrar shall on payment of the prescribed fee by a person issue him a birth, death or marriage certificate in respect of any such birth, death or marriage registered under this Act.

(2) A certified copy of a registration of a birth, death or still-birth may not be issued except to a person authorised by the Registrar or in accordance with an order of the court and upon payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) For the purposes of this section “certificate” means a certified extract of the particulars prescribed under this Act with respect to a registration in the records of the Registrar.

Content and form of certificates

35.(1) The content of all certificates issued under this Part shall be compiled from the appropriate registration under this Act.

(2) Certificates issued in this Part must be in the form prescribed.

Searches

36.(1) Subject to subsection (2), any person may make a search in the index and registers in the Registration Office relating to registrations under this Act at the times during which that office is open by law for public business.

(2) Any person may, on giving 2 days notice to a district registrar, search the registers in the custody of that district registrar for any entry made therein which is not included in the copies transmitted in any preceding month to the Registration Office.

(3) A person who

(a) desires to make a search of indexes or registers; or

(b) requires a copy of any entry in a register.

shall pay the prescribed fee.

PART VII**OFFENCES****Failure to give notice etc.**

37. A person who neglects or fails to give any notice, statement, certificate or other document relating to the birth, death, marriage, still-birth, divorce, adoption or change of name of any person, as required by this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$100.

Failure of district registrars to make returns

- 38.** A district registrar who
- (a) fails to transmit to the Registrar any registration or to make a return; or
 - (b) refuses, without reasonable cause, to make any registration or issue any notice, certificate or other document,

as required by this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$100.

False information

- 39.** A person who wilfully makes or causes to be made a false statement in any notice, registration, statement, certificate, return or other document respecting any particulars as required by this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$500.

Burial etc. without permit

- 40.** A person who buries, cremates or otherwise disposes of a body of a person who dies in Barbados without obtaining a burial, transit or removal permit, as the case requires, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$1 000 or imprisonment for 6 months or both.

PART VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Correcting of errors

- 41.(1)** Where an error is discovered in respect of any registration under this Act, the person discovering the same shall forthwith give information thereof to the chief clerk in the Registration Office, in this section referred to as the “chief clerk”, who shall make a note thereof in the register provided for that purpose.

- (2) Subject to subsection (3), any clerical error which may from time to time be discovered in respect of any registration under this Act shall be corrected by the chief clerk.
- (3) The chief clerk shall summon before him the person who made and any person concerned in making such erroneous entry or any person having any knowledge regarding the same and also any person interested in the effect of such erroneous entry and shall examine all such persons on oath; and for this purpose the chief clerk shall have the like power for summoning, enforcing the attendance of and examining such persons as a magistrate has for those purposes in the magistrate's court in its criminal jurisdiction.
- (4) Where, after an enquiry under this section, the chief clerk is satisfied that there is an error in respect of a registration under this Act, he shall immediately correct the erroneous entry according to the truth of the case in the margin of the appropriate register without erasure or obliteration of the original entry and such marginal entry must contain a reference to the affidavit or declaration upon which the chief clerk made the correction and must be signed by him.
- (5) In every case under this section, the chief clerk shall cause the correction to be duly entered and signed in the duplicate register in the Registration Office.
- (6) For the purpose of this section, "error" includes omission of information.

Copies of duplicate register

- 42.(1)** Where any duplicate register in respect of any registration under this Act, or any other enactment replaced by this Act, is torn or dilapidated, and any of the entries therein are, in the opinion of the Registrar, in danger of being obliterated or lost, the Registrar may make a copy of that duplicate register.
- (2) When such copy is examined and certified by the Registrar to be a true and correct copy, it shall be kept by him as a record of his office and shall stand in the place of and be regarded as the duplicate register.

Illiterates

43. Where a person whose signature is required under this Act is unable to write he shall make his cross-mark as his signature, and such cross-mark being made in the presence of the district registrar or other person attesting the same, shall be binding as if the signature of such person had been written by him if able to write.

Evidence

44. Every original registration of any birth, death, still-birth, marriage, divorce, adoption or change of name and every copy thereof certified under the hand of the Registrar, marriage officer, magistrate or other person authorised by law, who for the time being has custody of the original, to be a true copy, and also every copy of any such registration which has been or shall be deposited according to law in the Registration Office, shall respectively be admitted in all courts and places in Barbados as evidence of the facts stated therein.

Consolidated Fund

45. Fees collected under this Act shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

Regulations

46. The Registrar may, with the approval of the Minister, make regulations prescribing all matters that are required or authorised to be prescribed for the purposes of this Act.

SCHEDULE

(s.6)

District *Area comprising district*

- A. The parish of Saint Michael and that portion of the parish of Christ Church included in the magisterial district of District "A".
- B. The parishes of Saint George and Christ Church, with the exception of that portion of the parish of Christ Church included in District "A".
- C. The parishes of Saint Philip and Saint John.
- D. The parish of Saint Thomas.
- E. The parishes of Saint James, Saint Peter and Saint Lucy.
- F. The parishes of Saint Andrew and Saint Joseph.