

BIRTH CERTIFICATE

What are the steps to be taken at the child birth?

When the child is born, the parents have the **obligation to report his or her birth** and identity.

Thus, the child is legally recognized to them. The birth will have to be **stated at the birth place town hall**.

This statement must be made **by the father within the five days after the birth** or, in default, by the doctor, the midwife or anyone else attending the childbirth.

The father must have the certificate established by the doctor or the midwife, the chosen name statement, the act of a child recognition, the parents ID card and the family book if they have one already.

The act of recognition will be written by a civil registrar at the birth place town hall.

The first name(s) and child name will be written in the civil status register as well as the parents' identity.

What's new: The time of declaration passed from 3 to 5 days. (law of November 18th 2016).

What to do if born abroad?

If a child is born abroad and he or she has the French nationality, he or she must be registered in the French civil register.

The parents must **request for transcription the birth certificate established by the foreign authorities near the French consular authorities**.

The birth will be registered in the French civil register of Nantes.

How to obtain a birth certificate?

To obtain a birth certificate, it is necessary to indicate the family name, the first names, date of birth of the one concerned.

In case of a complete birth certificate request or a filiation statement, it is necessary to indicate the parents' title and first names.

If the birth certificate requested do not concern the applicant, it is necessary to prove the relationship or the title making the application.

The birth certificate can be requested by:

- *The one concerned by the statement (only for adult), its legal representative or spouse,
- *Its ascendants (parents, grand-parents) or descendants (children and grand-children),
- *Some professional when a text authorizes them (lawyers for their client for instance).

For people born in France, the birth certificate must be requested near the place of birth town hall.

It can be requested by internet on the site of the birth place or on

<https://mdel.mon.service-public.fr/acte-etat-civil.html>, by letter or on the spot.

The request can be formulated on single paper. It is necessary to attach a stamped envelope (simple postage) indicating address for return and being accurate about the necessary information.

For people born abroad with the French nationality, the birth certificate can be requested near the civil register of Nantes central services.

It can be requested on internet or on

<https://pastel.diplomatie.gouv.fr/dali/index2.html> or by mail addressed to civil register of Nantes central services.

What to do if the birth certificate is missing?

It is possible that certain person don not have birth certificate. This deficiency may be due to a late birth statement at the town hall, or after the due three days.

This missing birth certificate would be problematic daily because it is needed in many cases, such as the school application, near the prefecture procedures, the town hall, tribunal or social security.

Thus, it is necessary to start a procedure for getting a **birth declarative statement** that will replace the birth certificate and will allow the person to be registered on the civil register.

Procedure to follow: Request for a declarative birth judgement

Two different possible procedures:

- **An application to Court**
With the assistance of a lawyer.
- **A referral from the Public Prosecutor by the failure to report,**
without any lawyer.

Prosecutor by the failure to report, without any la

The applicant will have to demonstrate and record the birth to be registered. He may in particular, provide **certificates of the present people the date of birth.**

DOCUMENTS TO PROVIDE

- A medical certificate attesting gender and age
- Two or three witness statement present when birth on the French territory, enclosed the ID copies.
- Any other birth proof on the French territory (health book, medical staff statement, school certificate, family book...)

- -A proof of address dating less than three months (light bill, telephone or tax statement).

At the end of the court's decision, the birth will be registered on presentation of the judgement.

What to do in case of a mistake on the birth certificate?

The birth certificate is a civil act. It allows to establish precisely the person identity. It contains the family name, the first names, the place and date of birth as well as all the parents' information.

In case of mistake or oversight on the birth certificate, like a spelling mistake, it is appropriate to request **the correction of the act**.

Procedure to follow A request for the correction of the civil status

All person interested in the correction of the birth certificate may **request near the Public Prosecutor in Court notify the place of birth in writing**.

The request may be on single paper or on the **form Cerfa N°11531*01**.

DOCUMENTS TO PROVIDE

- The birth act to modify, dating less than three months
- The applicant ID card
- Any proof of the correct information allowing the correction of the birth certificate
- A proof of address dating less than three months

The complete file may be dropped straight or sent to the Public Prosecutor in Court.

The applicant will be informed by the Public Prosecutor on the correction of the act and may then, obtain a corrected birth certificate.