

Same-sex female couples

Female couples can include both their names on their child's birth certificate when registering the birth where the following applies:

Married or civil-partner parents

Either parent can register the birth on their own if all of the following are true:

- the mother has a child by donor insemination or fertility treatment
- she was married or in a civil partnership at the time of the treatment

Unmarried, non-civil-partner parents

When a mother is not married or in a civil partnership, her partner can be seen as the child's second parent if both women:

- are treated together in the UK by a licensed clinic
- have made a 'parenthood agreement'

However, for both parents' details to be recorded on the birth certificate, they must do one of the following:

- register the birth jointly
- complete a 'Statutory declaration of acknowledgement of parentage' form and one parent takes the signed form when she registers the birth
- get a document from the court (for example, a court order) giving the second female parent parental responsibility and one parent shows the document when she registers the birth

Declaration of Acknowledgement of parentage form

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/statutory-declaration-of-acknowledgement-of-parentage-form>

Same-sex male couples

Male couples must [get a parental order](#) from the court before they can be registered as parents.