

Stadtverwaltung Mainz

Standes-, Rechts-und Ordnungsamt Geburtenabteilung Stadthaus, Kreyßig-Flügel Kaiserstraße 3 – 5 55116 Mainz

Stadtverwaltung Mainz

Standes-, Rechts-und Ordnungsamt Stadthaus, Kreyßig-Flügel Kaiserstraße 3 – 5 55116 Mainz Zimmer 4 oder 5 Tel 06131 12-3599 Fax 06131 12-3077 geburten@stadt.mainz.de



Declaration of a child's name Married parents

Please note the explanations on pp. 3-4 and fill out this application in BLOCK CAPITALS. All information refers to the time of the child's birth. If you have any questions, please contact the registry office by phone or email.

Mother

Surname	First name(s)	Name at birth
Citizenship	Place of birth	Date of birth
Address	Postcode	Town
Telephone number	Email address	

Father

Surname	First name(s)	Name at birth
Citizenship	Place of birth	Date of birth
Address	Postcode	Town
Telephone number	Email address	

Marriage

Date of marriage	Place of marriage	Country of marriage	
The mother has now given birth to children, of which stillbirths:			
The mother's previous child was born on in			
Was it the joint child of the parents indicated above? \square no \square yes			

Declaration of the child's name Art. 10 of the Introductory Act to the German Civil Co	Code (EGBGB), Section 1617 of the German Civil Code (BGB)
Child's date of birth 20	☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other ☐ Prefer not to say
I / we wish to determine the child's surname (name	ne at birth) according to the
naming conventions under the laws of Germany.	<i>y</i> .
naming conventions under the laws of	
The child shall be given the surname of the mo	other
Name(s) of the child	
Surname(s), Name at birth (Familienname/n, Geburtsname, Apo	pellidos, επώνυμο, Cognome, Naam, Apelidos, Soyadi, Prezim, фамилии имE)
First name(s) (Vorname/n, Nombre propio, 'Ονόματα, Prenomi, '	, Voornamen, Nome próprio, Adı, Ime, Imiona)
Foreign name components (e.g. father's name (Фикреt), prope	per names, name chain)
	name is legally possible. If you are unsure, you can leave the name . However, you must report the child's name to the registry office
By signing below, you confirm that all names have be $(\acute{a}, \grave{a}, \varsigma, \check{g}, \varsigma, \check{s}, \iota = i \text{ without dot, etc.})$ have been income.	been spelled correctly and that any non-German special characters ndicated as intended.
	ke any changes or additions to the child's name after it has been ible if certain requirements are met under public law in return for a fee.
You can find more information about the use of you	ur data here: www.mainz.de/dsgvo.
Place Date Signature of	of mother Signature of father/husband

Procedure for recording a birth at the registry office in Mainz

When requesting birth certificates for a child, parents should note the following:

The registry office does not have any open consultation hours at the moment.

Please complete this form, attach the documents needed to register the child's birth and submit everything to the hospital. The hospital will send your documents to the registry office via courier.

The specific documents you need will depend on your marital status, citizenship, place of birth and marriage, and whether you have registered any other children in Mainz in the past. The required documents can be found on p. 4 below and in our leaflets on the mainz.de website (search for "Geburtsbeurkundung - Geburt in Klinik").

When providing the university hospital with documents indicating your civil status, please submit the original copies in an envelope. Marienhaus Klinikum Mainz (MKM) does not accept originals. There you will have to submit copies and then submit your original documents to the registry office.

Please make sure that you only enclose a copy of your identity documents (e.g. identity card, passport and residence permit) and always copy all printed pages or the front and back of your identity cards.

When submitting original documents to the registry office, you are welcome to use the postal service (please refer to the address on p. 1). Alternatively, you can post your envelope in the letterbox for the Department of Births in the foyer of Stadthaus Kreyßig-Flügel (Mondays to Fridays from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm). Please remember to write your child's name and date of birth on the envelope, so that we know where to put your documents.

Please enter your telephone number and email address on p. 1 of this form, so that we can contact you if we have any questions.

Please make sure that this form is signed by both parents. You should complete the form at home and take it to the hospital with you.

If a personal meeting is absolutely necessary in your case (e.g. for choosing a name), the registry office will contact you to arrange an appointment. You will only be allowed in the building if your appointment has been confirmed in writing.

You will receive the following certificates from us:

The registry office will return the original documents you have submitted in addition to three free certificates for child benefits, parental benefits and health insurance. These three certificates are automatically issued for every child free of charge; they must be submitted to the competent authorities, where they will be kept.

You will also need other documents that are subject to a fee (e.g. for your own files, for your employer, for the office responsible for issuing your income tax card, for the consulate, for private insurance and for the nappy disposal service in the Mainz-Bingen district).

If you wish to request additional certificates for a fee, you can order the number and type of certificates you need online and pay online by entering "Geburtsurkunde beantragen" in the search bar at www.mainz.de or by using this link: www.mainz.de/geburtsurkunde.

You can choose between standard birth certificates (DIN A4), punched family register certificates (DIN A5), multilingual certificates and transcripts from the birth register.

The certificates you order will then be sent to you as requested.

Other information

The information you provide on pp. 1-2 is required for us to perform the following tasks: to enter the name in the register of births, to issue certificates, and to submit notifications to domestic and foreign authorities based on international agreements.

The following documents are required for a birth to be registered:

- Both identity cards or passports (including residence permits, if any)
- If the marriage took place in Germany after 1 January 2009:
 A current transcript from the marriage register
- If the marriage took place in Germany between 1 January 2009 and 1 October 2018:

 A current transcript from the marriage register or a current marriage certificate plus the parents' birth certificates
- If the marriage took place after 1 October 2018:

 The marriage certificate or a transcript from the marriage register (unless the marriage took place in Mainz)
- If the marriage took place abroad:

 The original marriage certificate with an official translation or issued on an international form; if the marriage was subsequently recorded at a German registry office, please refer to the information for marriages in Germany
- The birth certificates of the child's mother and father if the parents were born in Germany (unless the place of birth was Mainz)
- Additional certificates and documents may be required for registration purposes depending on the personal relationship between the parents. Please note that all certificates and documents must be submitted in the original; a German translation must be attached to any foreign certificates, unless the original contains a German translation.

Notes on naming conventions

First names

The parents are jointly entitled to choose the child's first name(s). They must not use any words that are not first names by nature. Two names can be combined to form one single first name. The common short form of a name may also be chosen as a first name in its own right. Boys may only be given male names; girls may only be given female names. If a name puts the child's gender in doubt, we recommend adding another one to rule out any doubts. If you have any questions in this regard, the registry office will be happy to provide more information.

Surname of a child with married parents

- 1. If a child has German parents, the child's surname at birth shall be the name shared by the parents (married name). If the married parents do not share the same surname, they shall decide whether the child is to be given the surname used by the mother or father at the time the birth is registered. The chosen surname shall then be assigned automatically to any other children.
- 2. If a child has foreign parents or parents with different nationalities, the child's name shall generally be subject to the law of the country to which the child belongs.
 - **a.** If the parents have different nationalities, or if one of them is a dual citizen, the law of any of those countries may also be chosen, provided that the nationality can be proven with a passport.
 - **b.** If one of the parents habitually resides in Germany, German law may also be selected.
 - **c.** If the parents cannot prove their respective nationalities with passports from their home countries, the child may only be named according to German law.

The name given to a child shall be determined according to the provisions of the chosen legal system. If German law is chosen for the designation of the child's name, please note the information in point 1.

As with the choice of name, the parents must submit a declaration specifying the choice of law before the child's birth is registered. The registrar who is to record the child's birth shall be responsible for accepting declarations regarding the determination of the child's name.

The home country whose citizenship the child has acquired at birth may not always recognise the first name(s) or surname designated by the parents under German law. If the names given to the child do not satisfy the legal requirements in your home country, you should discuss the issue with the competent authorities in your home country or the consulate for your home country.

Acquisition of German citizenship for a child

If a child has foreign parents, the child shall acquire German citizenship at birth if one parent holds a permanent right of residence and has been legally and habitually residing in Germany for at least eight years at the time the child is born. Please note that there are special agreements with Switzerland. For this purpose, the registrar will generally have to obtain the relevant information from the parents' local immigration authority. This may delay the registration of the child's birth.