



## CC Art. 30

# Acknowledgement of Parentage

## TITLE 02 — FAMILY LAW · CHAPTER 04 — PARENTAGE

- 1 Any person may acknowledge a child as their own by a declaration made before the Royal Chancellery, in writing or by such other durable form as the Chancellery may accept.
- 2 Acknowledgement of a child who has been acknowledged or whose parentage has been established by another person requires the prior consent of the other established parent, unless that parent is deceased, incapacitated, or cannot be located after reasonable inquiry.
- 3 Acknowledgement of a child who has attained the age of sixteen requires the consent of the child.
- 4 The Chancellery shall register the acknowledgement in the civil status register, noting the date and the identity of the acknowledging parent.
- 5 An acknowledgement may be contested within one year of its registration, by any person having a legitimate interest, on the ground that the acknowledging person is not the biological parent or that the acknowledgement was procured by fraud, duress, or error. After the expiry of the one-year period, the acknowledgement may not be contested except where it is established that the acknowledgement was procured by fraud.
- 6 The contestation of an acknowledgement does not affect rights acquired in good faith by the child during the period in which the acknowledgement was in force.

DOCUMENT INFORMATION	
<b>CITATION</b>	CC Art. 30 — “Acknowledgement of Parentage”, <i>Civil Code of Kaharagia</i> (2026).
<b>STATUS</b>	In force
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://kahalex-v2.kaharagia.org/article/civil/30">https://kahalex-v2.kaharagia.org/article/civil/30</a>