

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Marriage Act 1961

NOTICE OF INTENDED MARRIAGE

Note: See regulation 38 Marriage Regulations 1963 (Cth).

Please read all NOTES (including PRIVACY NOTES) included in this form, and complete this form in TYPE or by using BLOCK LETTERS.

PRIVACY NOTES

- Section 42 of the *Marriage Act 1961* (the Act) requires that a marriage shall not be solemnised unless a notice in writing of the intended marriage, in the prescribed form, is given to the authorised celebrant solemnising the marriage. This Notice is the prescribed form for this purpose.
- The authorised celebrant to whom the Notice is given sends the Notice to the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of the State or Territory in which the marriage takes place, after the marriage ceremony. The Registrar uses the information in the Notice to register the marriage.
- The Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages then sends the Notice to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (the ABS), which requests information about these matters under the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. The ABS records non-identifying information from the Notice, and uses the information to generate national statistics on marriage and the family in Australia. Personal identifying information is not retained.

NOTES

MARRIAGE OF ANY PERSON UNDER 18 YEARS WITHOUT AN ORDER OF A JUDGE OR MAGISTRATE IS INVALID.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES CAN 2 PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS MARRY EACH OTHER.

- If a party to an intended marriage is unable, after reasonable inquiry, to state any information required in the Notice, he or she should write "*unknown*" in the relevant space on the form. To make the Notice effective, he or she must also give the authorised celebrant a statutory declaration stating that he or she is unable to state the information required in the Notice, and the reason for that inability. However, a statutory declaration is not necessary in relation to the information required under item 9, 10, 11 or 12 of the Notice, or the *date* of a previous marriage ceremony under item 14 of the Notice.
- 2 The marriage cannot be solemnised until after one calendar month from the date the authorised celebrant receives the Notice unless, under subsection 42(5) of the Act, a prescribed authority has authorised the marriage to be solemnised before that time has elapsed. Also, the marriage cannot be solemnised:
 - (a) if the authorised celebrant receives the Notice more than 18 months before the proposed marriage (see paragraph 42(1)(a) of the Act); and
 - (b) unless the authorised celebrant has satisfied himself or herself that the parties to the proposed marriage are the parties referred to in the notice given under section 42 of the Act in relation to the marriage (see paragraph 42(8)(a) of the Act).
- 3 Section 104 of the Act makes it an offence for a person to give the Notice to an authorised celebrant or to sign it if, to that person's knowledge, the Notice contains a false statement or an error or is defective.
- 4 If a party to an intended marriage cannot conveniently sign the Notice at the time it is intended to give notice of the intended marriage, the other party may sign the Notice and give it to the proposed authorised celebrant. However, in that case, the party who has not signed the Notice must sign it in the presence of that celebrant or another authorised celebrant before the marriage is solemnised.
- 5 Section 42 of the Act requires certain documents to be produced to the authorised celebrant before the marriage is solemnised, in particular:
 - (a) evidence of the date and place of birth of each party; and
 - (b) if a party is a divorced person or a widow or widower—evidence of that party's divorce, or of the death of that party's spouse.

If a party has been divorced in Australia, the authorised celebrant should sight court evidence of the decree upon dissolution of marriage.

6 If a party to an intended marriage has not turned 18 (unless he or she has previously been married), he or she must obtain the necessary consents or dispensations required under the Act, and the authorised celebrant must sight those consents or dispensations before proceeding with the marriage. Also, a person under 18 years is not of marriageable age, and cannot be a party to a marriage, unless he or she obtains an order from the court under section 12 of the Act.

CELEBRANT'S USE Marriage Act 1961 **USE ONLY** Marriage arranged: NOTICE OF INTENDED Registered No.am/pm **MARRIAGE** (time) (day of week) (date) [insert name and address of proposed celebrant] The following parties give notice of their intended marriage: **BRIDEGROOM BRIDE** 1 Surname 2 Given names 3 Usual occupation 4 Usual place of residence (full address) 5 Conjugal status (for example, never validly married, widower, widow, divorced) Birthplace— (if born in Australia insert city or town, and State or Territory; if born outside Australia—insert city or town and country) Date of birth 7 Day Month Year Day Month Year 8 If party born outside Australia, total period of residence in Australia Months Years Months Years Father's name in full (If not known, write "unknown". If deceased, add "deceased") 10 Mother's maiden name in full (If not known, write "unknown". If deceased, add "deceased") Father's country of birth (If not known, 11 write "unknown") Mother's country of birth (If not known, 12 write "unknown") If a party has been previously married, that party must give the following particulars: 13 Number of previous marriages Year of each previous marriage ceremony 14 (If known, give date) 15 Number of children of the previous marriage or marriages born alive (whether now living or deceased) Year of birth of each of those children 16 How LAST marriage terminated

Commonwealth of Australia

FOR

(Insert "death", "divorce" or "nullity")
Date on which last spouse died, or date on

which dissolution of last marriage became

Day

Month

Year

final, or nullity order made

18

Month

Day

FOR OFFICIAL

Year

Signature of bride	egroom		Signa	ture of bride		
Signature of witness*				L Signature of witness*		
Qualification			Quali	fication		
		Date/	/		Date///	
(a) if a party 1959, a juthe police (b) if a party of the Coauthorise	signs the Notice ustice of the peace e force of a State signs the Notice ommonwealth au d under paragrap	ce, a barrister or solicitor, or Territory; outside Australia—an A thorised under paragraph oh 3(d) of the Consular F	sed celebrant, a Commia a legally qualified med ustralian Consular Offic 3(c) of the Consular Februses Act 1955.	ssioner for Declarations under the <i>St</i> ical practitioner, or a member of the ser, an Australian Diplomatic Officer, ses <i>Act 1955</i> , or an employee of the <i>Act Officer</i> , see section 2 of the <i>Consula</i>	Australian Federal Police or a notary public, an employee Australian Trade Commission	
P	ARTICUL	ARS TO BE CO	OMPLETED B	Y AUTHORISED CEL	EBRANT	
ate notice receive	d by celebrant			DI ·		
ites used attemarriage sole	mnised [Place marriage solemnised		
Strike out words not Strike out if inapplic	required	BRIDEGROOM	BRIDE			
irth certificate(s)			П			
egistration numbe	er of					
Statutory declarat	ion(s)				BRIDEGROOM BRIDE	
ustralian† or fore assport produced	ign†			† Evidence of *death, *nullity or *dissolution		
assport number	Γ			If dissolution or nullity, insert Court location		
Current drivers licence produce	d			† For marriage of a party under 18 years: - consents received - court approval		
rivers licence nur	mber			Authority for marriage despite late notice - not applicable		
Current proof of or evidence of a produced				is sighted by the authoris	# Note: For use if photographic evidence of identity is sighted by the authorised celebrant to satisfy the requirements under paragraph 42(8)(a) of the Act.	
roof of age card n vidence of age car				requirements under parag	graph 42(8)(a) of the Act.	
Current identific	ardholder's			_		
photograph prod	on card					
pnotograph proc ype of identificati						

Celebrant's signature

Celebrant's number