

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, including each party's sex, and uses that 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.

- A party to an intended marriage who is unable, after reasonable inquiry, to state any information required in the Notice, should write "unknown" in the relevant space on the form. To make the Notice effective, the party must also give the authorised celebrant a statutory declaration stating that they are 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 11, 12, 13 or 14 of the Notice, or the date of a previous marriage ceremony under item 16 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 is satisfied 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).
- 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 has previously been legally married, evidence of a party's divorce, or of the death of a 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.
- A party to an intended marriage who has not turned 18 (unless the party has previously been married), 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 the person 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: PARTY 1 **PARTY 2** Description of party Groom Bride Partner Groom Bride Partner Surname Given names Sex X X Male Female Male Female ('X' refers to indeterminate/intersex/unspecified) Usual occupation Usual place of residence (full address) Conjugal status (for example, never validly married, widowed, 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 Day Month Year Day Month Year 10 If party born outside Australia, total period of residence in Australia Years Months Months Years 11 Father's name in full (If not known, write "unknown". If deceased, add "deceased") 12 Mother's maiden name in full (If not known, write "unknown". If deceased, add "deceased") 13 Father's country of birth (If not known, write "unknown") 14 Mother's country of birth (If not known, write "unknown") If a party has been previously married, that party must give the following particulars: Number of previous marriages 15 Year of each previous marriage ceremony 16 (If known, give date) 17 Number of children of the previous marriage or marriages born alive (whether now living or deceased) Year of birth of each of those children 18 19 How LAST marriage terminated (Insert "death", "divorce" or "nullity")

Commonwealth of Australia

**FOR** 

Date on which last spouse died, or date on

which dissolution of last marriage became

Day

Month

Year

final, or nullity order made

20

Month

Day

FOR OFFICIAL

Year

Signature of party 1			Cionatura o	f norty ?	
Signature of party 1			Signature of party 2		
Signature of witness*			Signature of witness*		
Qualification Qualification			Qualification	on	
Quanneation					D ( )
* This Notice must be signed in th		Collowing:			Date///
(a) if a party signs the Notice	ce in Australia—an author	rised celebrant,		r for Declarations under the St	
the police force of a Sta	te or Territory;		_	actitioner, or a member of the	
of the Commonwealth a	authorised under paragraph	h 3(c) of the Co		Australian Diplomatic Officer, 1955, or an employee of the A	
authorised under paragr Note: For the definitions of <i>Austra</i>	raph 3(d) of the <i>Consular</i> a alian <i>Consular Officer</i> an		iplomatic Office	er, see section 2 of the Consula	ar Fees Act 1955.
PARTICI	LARS TO RE C	OMPLET	 'ED RV A1	UTHORISED CEL	FRRANT
ate notice received by celebrar					
ites used	<u> </u>			Place marriage	
ate marriage solemnised				solemnised	
Strike out words not required Strike out if inapplicable	PARTY 1	PAI	RTY 2		
irth certificate(s) produced					
egistration number of irth certificate					
Statutory declaration(s)					PARTY 1 PARTY 2
ustralian† or foreign†				† Evidence of *death,	PARTY 1 PARTY 2
assport produced				*nullity or *dissolution	
assport number				If dissolution or nullity, insert Court location	
# Current drivers licence produced				† For marriage of a	
				party under 18 years: - consents received	
				- court approval	
rivers licence number				Authority for marriage despite late notice	
Current proof of age card				- not applicable	
or evidence of age card produced				is sighted by the authoris	raphic evidence of identity ed celebrant to satisfy the
roof of age card number or vidence of age card number				requirements under paraş	graph 42(8)(a) of the Act.
Current identification card					
displaying the cardholder's photograph produced		1 1			

Celebrant's signature

Celebrant's number