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THE LAWS
OF
THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

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REVISED EDITION

CHAPTER 92

THE MARRIAGE LAW

To be obtained from the Clerk of the Courts, Courts Office, Grand Cayman,
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PRICE ~~4/6~~

CHAPTER 92**THE MARRIAGE LAW****ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS**

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SCHEDULE N

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MARRIAGE FEES AND REGISTER FEES

To a Marriage Officer

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For receiving a notice for banns	1	0
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Payable by the party making the objection.		
For witnessing or solemnizing a marriage	2	6
Payable by one of the parties to the marriage.		

To a Civil Registrar

For receiving a notice of marriage	1	0
For receiving an objection	2	6
Payable by the party making the objection.		
For witnessing a marriage	10	0
Payable by one of the parties to the marriage.		

To the Registrar-General

For every search in the General Register Office, per hour and each part of an hour	1	0
Payable by the person requiring the search.		
For every certified copy of an entry of a Register of marriage Payable by the person requiring the copy.	3	6
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Payable by the person requiring the correction to be made.		

Law 58/1957

SCHEDULE M.—MARRIAGE (DUPLICATE) REGISTER (MARRIAGE IN ARTICULO MORTIS)

No.	When Married	Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	District and Residence at the time of Marriage	Father's Name and Surname

Married at

by (or before) me,

This Marriage was solemnized between us

I hereby Certify that immediately before the solemnization of this Marriage, the said declared to me, in the presence of the Witnesses who have above attested this Marriage that self to be at the point of death.

solemnly he believed

Marriage Officer.

This day of 19

, in the District of a Marriage Officer of the Cayman Islands.

in the presence of us

CHAPTER 92

THE MARRIAGE LAW

[2nd June, 1897.]

Jamaica
Cap. 237
Law 48 of
1957.

1. This Law may be cited as the Marriage Law.

2. In this Law—
“Civil Registrar”, “Marriage Officer” means respectively Civil Registrar of Marriages, and Marriage Officer under this Law.
“General Register Office” means the place appointed by the Administrator for keeping a register of all births, marriages and deaths in the Islands.
“Registrar-General” means the officer for the time being performing the duties of Administrator.

3. (1) If both the parties to a marriage knowingly and wilfully acquiesce in the solemnization of the marriage ceremony between them;
(a) by or before a person not being a Marriage Officer, or
(b) otherwise than in the presence of two witnesses besides the Marriage Officer solemnizing or witnessing and registering the marriage,
the marriage shall be void.
(2) A marriage solemnized between persons either of whom is under the age of sixteen years shall be void.
(3) If the parties to any marriage are within the prohibited degrees of consanguinity or affinity according to the law of England from time to time in force, the marriage shall be void.

4. Except as aforesaid, and except as in section 36 provided with respect to marriages under that section, no marriage otherwise lawful which has been actually solemnized shall be declared void on the ground that any of the conditions by this Law directed to be observed have not been duly observed.

5. (1) The Administrator shall from time to time appoint, and remove at pleasure, such persons as he thinks fit to be Civil Registrars of Marriages, and such ministers of religion as may be entitled to

Short title.

Interpretation.

S3 Cap. 426 (sec. S4(2) Cap. 148)

In what cases marriage void.

S2 law/48/1957

Effect of non-observance of the conditions of this Law.

Civil Registrars and Marriage Officers.

appointment under the provisions of this Law to be called Marriage Officers.

(2) Appointments and removals of, and any resignation or vacation of office by Civil Registrars and Marriage Officers shall be gazetted, and shall take effect from the date of publication.

Ministers of religion, how far entitled to be Marriage Officers. S3 law 48/1957

6. Ministers of religious denominations, whether acting for one congregation or having the local superintendence of several congregations, shall be entitled to be appointed Marriage Officers for the Islands, but the Administrator may refuse to appoint any such minister if he thinks him unfit.

Civil Registrar to be Marriage Officer *ex officio*.

7. A Civil Registrar shall be *ex-officio* a Marriage Officer, and shall have a known office to be approved by the Registrar-General, but shall not act as a Marriage Officer otherwise than subject to the provisions of section 27.

When Marriage Officer may refuse to act as such.

8. No minister of religion who is a Marriage Officer shall be required to act as a Marriage Officer with respect to any marriage which is contrary to the rules of the religious denomination to which he belongs.

Deputies to Civil Registrars, their appointments, removal powers and duties.

9. (1) A Civil Registrar shall, subject to the approval of the Administrator, appoint by writing under his hand a fit person to act as his deputy in case of his illness or absence.

(2) Such deputy shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Civil Registrar by whom he is appointed, but shall be removable from his office by the Administrator.

(3) Such deputy while so acting shall have all the powers and duties and be subject to all the penalties herein declared concerning Civil Registrars.

(4) A Civil Registrar shall be civilly responsible for the acts and omissions of his deputy.

(5) In the event of the incapacity or absence of the deputy the Administrator in Council shall appoint a fit person to act as Civil Registrar until the person thus holding the appointment of Civil Registrar resumes the duties of his office, or until a new appointment to the office of Civil Registrar is duly made.

(6) In case a Civil Registrar dies, or otherwise ceases to hold his

SCHEDULE M.—MARRIAGE REGISTER (MARRIAGE IN ARTICULO MORTIS)

No.	When Married	Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	District and Residence at the time of Marriage	Father's Name and Surname

Married at
by (or before) me,

, in the District of
a Marriage Officer of the Cayman Islands.

This Marriage was solemnized between us

I hereby certify that immediately before the solemnization of this Marriage, the said declared to me in the presence of the Witnesses who have above attested this Marriage that self to be at the point of death.

solemnly he believed

Marriage Officer.

This 19 day of

Section 30.

SCHEDULE L.—MARRIAGE (DUPLICATE) REGISTER

No.	When Married	Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	District and Residence at the time of Marriage	Father's Name and Surname

Married by (or before) me

, in the District of , a Marriage Officer of the Cayman Islands.

This Marriage was celebrated between us

office, his deputy shall act as Civil Registrar in his place until the appointment of another Civil Registrar is made by the Administrator.

10. (1) All applications by ministers of religion for appointment as Marriage Officers shall be made in writing to the Registrar-General.

(2) Every minister of religion acting as such for a congregation, or having the local superintendence of several congregations, who applies to be appointed a Marriage Officer, shall state in his application the name or other description of the place of public worship in which he so acts, or of the places of public worship of the congregations over which he has local superintendence.

11. (1) Every Marriage Officer who is a minister of religion acting for a congregation or having the local superintendence of several congregations shall, if he ceases so to act, or to have such superintendence, forthwith notify the fact to the Registrar-General.

(2) It shall be lawful for any Marriage Officer to resign his appointment as such, and such resignation shall be gazetted, and shall take effect from the date of publication.

12. A Marriage Officer when duly appointed shall retain his office unless and until it is notified by Government Notice that he has ceased to be a Marriage Officer.

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section any Marriage Officer intending temporary absence from the Islands shall notify the Registrar-General of such intention, and shall make such arrangements for the custody of the Marriage Register Books supplied to him as shall be satisfactory to the Registrar-General.

(2) Where any Marriage Officer intends to leave the Islands for a time, and the care of his place of worship and the conduct of the services therein are entrusted to any person not being a minister of religion, it shall be lawful for the Administrator, on the recommendation of the Marriage Officer intending to leave as aforesaid or on the recommendation of the responsible governing body of such place of worship, to appoint such person to act as a Marriage Officer during the absence of the Marriage Officer in question, or until

Applications for appointment as a Marriage Officer.

Ministers of religion ceasing to act to notify Registrar-General.

Vacation of office of Marriage Officer to be notified.

Temporary absence of Marriage Officer. S5 Cap. 426.

When Marriage Officer intends leaving Islands for a time Administrator may appoint certain person to act.

Marriage Officer to hand over the Marriage Register Book to person appointed to act who when he ceases to act shall re-deliver.

Person appointed to act shall during his appointment have all the rights, etc., of a Marriage Officer.

Power to remove Marriage Officer.

Change of residence, postal address and ministerial charge of Marriage Officers to be reported.

Authority for marriage.

some other minister of religion shall have been appointed in his stead.

(3) In such a case, such Marriage Officer as first mentioned shall hand over the Marriage Register Books supplied to him to the person appointed to act as a Marriage Officer during his absence, and the latter, on the return of the Marriage Officer first mentioned, or on the arrival of some minister of religion to take his place, shall cease to be a Marriage Officer, and shall re-deliver the said Marriage Register Books, or other books supplied to him in lieu thereof, to the minister of religion for whom he has been acting, or to his successor.

(4) Any person appointed to act as a Marriage Officer under the provisions of subsection (3) shall for the time during which he is appointed to act, have all the rights, powers, and be subject to all the obligations of a Marriage Officer.

14. Where the Administrator in Council is satisfied that any Marriage Officer has ceased to act for a congregation, or to have the local superintendence of several congregations, or has left the Islands without notifying the Registrar-General and making arrangements for the custody of the marriage records in his possession as required by section 13, the Administrator may remove such person as a Marriage Officer, and upon notification of such removal being made by Government Notice, the powers and authorities of such person as a Marriage Officer shall absolutely cease and be determined.

15. Whenever any Marriage Officer ceases to reside in the district, or changes his postal address as last recorded on the list of Marriage Officers at the General Register Office, or takes the active charge or superintendence of any place or places of worship in respect of which he is not recorded at the General Register Office, he shall forthwith report in writing to the Registrar-General such change of residence, postal address, or ministerial charge, and in default thereof he shall be liable to be removed from the list of Marriage Officers.

16. Marriage may be solemnized under the authority—

(a) of a Civil Registrar's certificate or Civil Registrars' certificates;

SCHEDULE L.—MARRIAGE REGISTER

No.	When Married	Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	District and Residence at the time of Marriage	Father's Name and Surname

Married at

, in the District of

, a Marriage Officer of the Cayman Islands.

by (or before) me

This Marriage was

celebrated between us

in the presence of us

Schedule L.
Section 30.

Schedule K.
Section 18.

SCHEDULE K
District of
PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE has this day been received by me of Marriage as intended to be solemnized between the following persons (that is to say) :

Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Place of Residence

All objections to a Certificate of due publication of Banns being granted authorizing the celebration of this Marriage must be lodged with me in writing within * days from this date by the Objector, who must appear personally to declare to the truth thereof.

A.B.
a Marriage

Officer of the Cayman Islands.

Date of Notice.

* Fill in number of days to allow for a period of seven clear days from date of the posting of this notice.

- (b) of a Marriage Officer's certificate or Marriage Officers' certificates;
- (c) of licence from the Administrator;
- and without any such authority in the cases specially provided for in section 36.

17. In every case of persons residing in the Islands intending that a marriage shall be solemnized between them under the authority of a Civil Registrar's certificate of notice, each of such persons shall on or about the same date give notice of the intended marriage to the Civil Registrar of the district in which he or she has resided for a period of not less than fifteen clear days before the giving of such notice, in the form as nearly as may be set forth in Schedule A:

Preliminaries to marriage on Civil Registrar's certificate.

Schedule A.

Provided that when both of such persons reside within the same district a single notice shall suffice:

Provided also that where one of the persons intending marriage is not residing in the Islands a single notice by the other person shall suffice.

(2) On the receipt of a notice of an intended marriage, the Civil Registrar, being satisfied that the notice is conformable to the requirements of this Law, shall forthwith enter the particulars set forth in the notice in a book to be called the Marriage Notice Book, and shall on the same day put up in a conspicuous and accessible place on the door or outer wall of his office, a public notice of the intended marriage in the form as nearly as may be set forth in the Schedule B, and shall keep the same so put up for seven consecutive days thereafter.

Schedule B.

(3) The Marriage Notice Book shall be open at all reasonable times to any person desiring to inspect it.

(4) The Civil Registrar having complied with the requirements of this Law shall, on the expiration of seven clear days after the receipt of the notice of an intended marriage, in the event of no objection to the marriage being in force as hereinafter mentioned, grant upon request to the person who gave the notice, or to any person authorized by the person who gave the notice, a certificate of the due publication thereof, in this Law referred to as the Civil Registrar's certificate, as nearly as may be in one of the forms set forth in Schedule C, and shall therein set forth whether any objection has been offered to such intended marriage.

Schedule C.

Preliminaries to marriage on a Marriage Officer's certificate. Schedule D.

18. (1) In every case of persons residing in the Islands intending that a marriage shall be solemnized between them under the authority of a Marriage Officer's certificate or certificates of banns, each of such persons shall, on or about the same date, give notice in writing, in the form as nearly as may be set forth in Schedule D, to the minister (being a Marriage Officer) of the congregation to which he or she belongs, or is considered to be attached, or if not belonging or not considered to be attached, to any congregation then to any minister (being a Marriage Officer) having the ministerial charge of a place of worship in the district in which he or she resides:

Provided that when both of such persons belong to the same congregation a single notice shall suffice:

Provided also that where one of the persons intending marriage is not residing in the Islands a single notice by the other person shall suffice.

(2) On the receipt of a notice of an intended marriage the minister (being a Marriage Officer), being satisfied that the notice is conformable to the requirements of this Law, shall (subject to his right of refusal under section 8), by himself, or some other person by him duly authorized, publish the banns of marriage between the parties named therein, conformably to the notice in the place of public worship in which he ministers.

S4 Law 48/1957.

Schedule E.

(3) The publication shall be made in an audible manner some time during public divine service on a Sunday, or in the case of persons professing the Jewish religion, Seventh-Day Adventists and others of like religious persuasion, on a Saturday, in the face of the congregation, and shall be in the words as nearly as may be in Schedule E, and shall be made during the morning service (if there is service in the morning, or if there is no morning service then during the evening service:

Schedule K.

Provided that, in addition to such publication of banns during divine service, the minister (being a Marriage Officer) shall enter the particulars set forth in the said notice on paper, as nearly as may be in the form set forth in Schedule K, and shall affix the same on the outside of the principal door of the place of public worship at which the banns of the marriage are required to be published, in the manner already provided, and thereafter, when such notice shall have been kept affixed as aforesaid for a period of seven clear days, the required publication of the said banns shall be deemed to be complete.

(4) The minister (being a Marriage Officer) having complied

Schedule I. Section 21.

SCHEDULE I
FORM OF DECLARATION. (FOR ADMINISTRATOR'S LICENCE)
Prescribed under the Marriage Law, Section 21, appointed to be made before a Justice of the Peace

Names in full	Condition	Calling	Ages	Dwelling-places and Districts
I, (a) declare that a Marriage has been agreed upon between the abovenamed (b) and that the above statement as to their respective names, conditions, callings, ages and dwelling-places, is in every particular just and true, and that I believe there is no impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful hindrance to such Marriage.				
(c) [And I further declare that (d) the (e) (g) (consents to such Marriage and such consent in writing duly signed by (h) is hereunto annexed;) and further, that (i) the Father of the said Minor is dead, and the said Minor has no Guardian and (k) said Mother is now unmarried.]				
(l) [And I further declare that the said Minor has no Father, lawful Guardian or unmarried Mother resident in the Islands.]				
Declared before me at this } 19 . J.P.				
day of				
(a) Insert name, dwelling-place and description of declarant.				
(b) Insert names of the parties.				
(c) The declarations in brackets are only to be used in cases of Minors not previously married, in which case so much only of the latter declarations as are applicable should be used. If both parties are Minors similar declarations should be made in respect of each.				
(d) Insert the name, dwelling-place and description of the party entitled to give consent, or if such party is the declarant then the words "I am".				
(e) Insert the character in which he or she consents.				
(f) Insert the Minor's name.				
(g) If declarant is the party entitled to consent, substitute for the words in brackets the words "and consent to such Marriage".				
(h) Insert "him" or "her" according to fact.				
(i) Insert name of Minor's Father.				
(k) Insert "his" or "her".				
(l) If there is no person competent to give consent this form should be used in lieu of (c).				

and on the _____ day of _____, 19____,*
duly gave notice to me of their desire to have the banns of a marriage
intended between them published and that all the requirements of Law
in respect of such notices and publication have been complied with, and
no objections stated (or written objections lodged with me).
Certified by me the said _____, this _____ day of _____
19____.
_____ of _____, in the
district of _____, a Marriage Officer
of the Cayman Islands.

Schedule G.
Section 21.

SCHEDULE G

ADMINISTRATOR’S LICENCE

The Cayman Islands
To any Marriage Officer of the Cayman Islands

These are to licence and permit you to solemnize a marriage between
A.B. (here give name, surname, condition, calling and place of residence of A.B.)
and *C.D. (here give name, surname, condition, calling and place of residence of C.D.)*
according to the provisions of the Marriage Law, you knowing no lawful
cause or impediment to the contrary.
Given under my hand at _____, this _____ day of _____,
19____.

(Signed)

This licence will be void if the marriage is not solemnized within
three months from the date hereof.

Schedule H.
Section 24.

SCHEDULE H

I hereby solemnly declare that the facts, as stated by me in the written
statement of objections to the marriage intended between *A.B.* and *C.D.*
on which this declaration is endorsed, are true to the best of my knowledge
and belief.

(Signed) *P.Q., Objector.*

I certify that this declaration was made before me, and subscribed in
my presence this _____ day of _____, 19____,
at _____

(Signed) *M.N.,
Civil Registrar,
a Marriage Officer,*

(or _____ of _____,
as the case may be).

* Give name, surname, condition, calling and place of residence

with the requirements of this Law shall, after the publication is
complete, in the event of no objection to the marriage being in force,
as hereinafter mentioned, grant upon request to the person who
gave the notice, or to any person authorized by the person who gave
the notice, a certificate of the due publication of banns, in this Law
referred to as the Marriage Officer’s certificate, as nearly as may be
in one of the forms set forth in Schedule F, and shall therein set
forth whether any objection has been offered to such intended
marriage.

Schedule F.

19. (1) When a marriage is intended to be solemnized in any
foreign country or place under the provisions of the Act of Parlia-
ment entitled the Foreign Marriage Act, 1892 (55 and 56 Victoria,
chapter 23), and one of the parties has had his or her usual place of
abode in the Islands for a period of not less than one week (or such
other period as may hereafter be fixed by any Order in Council made
in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Act) immediately
preceding the notice hereinafter mentioned, such person shall give
notice, in the prescribed form, of the intended marriage—

Notice of
intended
marriage
under
Foreign
Marriage
Act.

- (a) to a Civil Registrar of Marriages in the district in which he
or she has had his or her usual place of abode as aforesaid, or
- (b) to the minister (being a Marriage Officer under this Law),
of the congregation to which he or she belongs, or is con-
sidered to be attached, or, if not considered to be attached
to any congregation, then to any minister (being a Marriage
Officer) having the ministerial charge of a place of worship
in the district in which he or she has had his or her usual
place of abode as aforesaid.
- (2) A notice given to a Civil Registrar of Marriages shall be
deemed to be and shall be dealt with as a notice under section 17.
- (3) A notice given to a minister (being a Marriage Officer) under
this section, shall be deemed to be and shall be dealt with as a notice
under section 18.
- (4) Every Civil Registrar of Marriages, and every minister (being
a Marriage Officer) shall, on the notice having been published as
provided, in the case of notices under sections 17 and 18, and unless
he is aware of any impediment or objection which should obstruct
the solemnization of the marriage, grant to the person who gave
the notice under this section, or to any person authorized by the

person who gave the notice, a certificate in the prescribed form, of the due giving and publication of the notice.

(5) The Administrator in Council shall prescribe such forms as he may think fit for carrying out the provisions of this section, and until such forms are prescribed, the forms set out in the Schedules shall be used, with such variations as may be necessary.

Who may publish banns.

20. No minister of religion who is not a Marriage Officer or is not expressly authorized by a Marriage Officer, shall publish any banns of marriage.

Preliminaries to marriage on the Administrator's licence.

21 (1) In any case of persons residing in the Islands intending that a marriage shall be solemnized between them, the Administrator may, on application by or on behalf of either of the parties, if he thinks fit, upon proof being made to his satisfaction that there is no impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful hindrance to the intended marriage, and, where consent is required, that the consent of the persons authorized to give such consent has been obtained, grant a licence for such marriage, as nearly as may be in the form set forth in Schedule G.

Schedule G.

Schedule I.

(2) For the purposes of such proof, the Administrator may prescribe any form of declaration according to Schedule I that he thinks fit to be made before any persons that he may appoint, and declarations so prescribed shall be deemed to be declarations required by law for the purposes of a marriage.

(3) Every such Administrator's marriage licence shall bear a stamp of the value of five pounds.

Stamps on marriage licences.

22. Before the issue of any marriage licence, the person issuing it shall secure that such licence be stamped with revenue stamps to the value of two shillings and sixpence, and shall himself cancel the stamps before he delivers the licence.

Consent to marriage when required and who may give it.

23. (1) Persons who have reached the age of twenty-one years of age and widowers or widows may marry without the consent of others.

(2) Where a person under twenty-one years of age not being a widower or widow intends to marry, the father, or if the father is dead the lawful guardian or guardians, or if there is no such guardian the mother, if unmarried, of such person shall have authority to

SCHEDULE E

Schedule E. Section 18.

Form of Words to be used in the Publication of Banns

I publish the banns of marriage between A.B., of (here state the district as stated in the notice), and C.D., of (here state the district as stated in the notice).

If any of you know cause or just impediment why these two persons should not be joined together in holy matrimony ye are to declare it.

SCHEDULE F

Schedule F. Section 18.

MARRIAGE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

FORM No. 1

(Applicable to the case of parties belonging to different Congregations, or residing in different Districts)

I, _____, of _____, in the district of _____, a Marriage Officer for the Cayman Islands, hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____, 19____,* duly gave notice to me of h _____ desire to have the banns of h intended marriage with* published and that all the requirements of Law in respect of such notice and publication, so far as the said _____ is concerned, have been complied with and no objections stated (or written objections lodged with me).

Certified by me the said _____, this _____ day of _____, 19____. _____ of _____, in the district of _____, a Marriage Officer of the Cayman Islands.

MARRIAGE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

Section 18.

FORM No. 2

(Applicable to the case of parties belonging to the same Congregation, or residing in the same District)

I, _____, of _____, in the district of _____, a Marriage Officer for the Cayman Islands, hereby certify that on the _____ day of _____, 19____,*

* Give name, surname, condition, calling and place of residence

Section 18.

SCHEDULE D

FORM NO. 2. (Applicable to the case of parties giving a single Notice)

NOTICE FOR BANNS

To A. B. OF

WE,

give you notice that a Marriage is intended between us, the parties herein named and described, and that we desire you to publish the Banns of such Marriage in the manner required by Law.

IN THE DISTRICT OF

A MARRIAGE OFFICER OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

hereby

Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	District and Dwelling-place

And we solemnly declare that we believe there is no impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful hindrance to the said Marriage.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set and subscribed our hands this day of , 19 .

Subscribed and declared by the abovenamed in the presence of us the undersigned, householders in the above-mentioned District, who declare that we believe the statements contained in this Notice to be true.

Witness.

Witness.

consent to the marriage of such person, and such consent is hereby required unless there is no person authorized to give it resident in the Islands.

(3) If the parent or guardian whose consent is necessary is *non compos mentis*, or unreasonably withholds consent to the marriage of any person, either party to the intended marriage may refer the matter to the Judge of the Grand Court who shall decide upon the same in a summary way, and if the proposed marriage appears upon examination to be proper, the Judge shall certify the same, and his certificate shall be as good and effectual as if the necessary consent had been given.

(4) Where either of the parties to a marriage is under twenty-one years of age, not being a widower or widow, and is married under this Law without the consent of the person having authority to consent, it shall be lawful for the Grand Court, on an information by the Clerk of the Court, to declare a forfeiture of all interest in any property acquired by such marriage by the other party thereto, and to secure the same for the benefit of the party so under twenty-one years of age, and of the issue of the marriage.

24. (1) Any person may notify his objection to an intended marriage by giving notice of objection to the Civil Registrar or Marriage Officer publishing the notice of banns.

(2) A Civil Registrar or Marriage Officer shall disregard all objections to an intended marriage not appearing on the face of the notice, unless—

(a) they are stated prior to the issuing of the certificate of publication;

(b) they are stated in writing by the person making the same;

(c) the person making the same appears personally to lodge the same with the Civil Registrar or Marriage Officer, and in his presence makes and subscribes a declaration as nearly as may be in the form set forth in Schedule H, which the Civil Registrar or Marriage Officer shall endorse on the written statement of objection.

(3) With regard to objections timely and duly made as above provided, the following provisions shall apply—

(a) Where the objection does not set forth a legal impediment to a marriage between the parties intending to solemnize

Consequences of marriage without necessary consent.

Objections to a marriage, how to be made and dealt with.

Schedule H.

marriage, or a refusal of consent on the part of any person whose consent is required to such marriage, the Civil Registrar or Marriage Officer shall suspend the issue of his certificate pending decision upon the objection, and shall consider the objection and make such enquiry thereabout as he sees fit, and himself decide thereupon.

- (b) Where the objection sets forth any legal impediment to a marriage between the parties, or any refusal of consent on the part of any person whose consent is required to such marriage, the Civil Registrar or Marriage Officer shall refer the matter to the Judge of the Grand Court (who shall decide upon the same in as summary a way and as expeditiously as the circumstances of the case will permit), and shall suspend the issue of his certificate until he receives a certified copy of the Judge's decision to the effect that the parties are not in respect of the said objection disqualified from contracting such marriage, or where the objection is in the nature of a refusal of consent that such refusal is unreasonable and ought not to interfere with such marriage.

(4) If it appears to the Judge that the objection, in case of an objection to a marriage, was frivolous and vexatious, he may condemn the party making it, to pay, in addition to costs and all civil damages to which he may be liable, a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, to be enforced in the same way as a judgment of the Grand Court.

Certificate
or licence
void after
three months.

25. Whenever a marriage does not take place within three months of the date of the Civil Registrar's certificate or the Marriage Officer's certificate, or an Administrator's licence, the certificate or licence as the case may be shall be void, and no person shall proceed to solemnize the marriage until new notice has been given and certificate issued or a new licence has been granted.

How mar-
riage to be
solemnized
and condi-
tions to be
observed.

26. After the issue of a Civil Registrar's certificate or Civil Registrars' certificates, or a Marriage Officer's certificate, or Marriage Officers' certificates or a Civil Registrar's certificate in the case of one of the parties, and of a Marriage Officer's certificate in the case of the other party, or a licence from the Administrator, the marriage may be solemnized between the parties described in

SCHEDULE D

FORM No. 1. (Applicable to the case of parties giving separate Notices)

NOTICE FOR BANNs

To A. B. OF

I,

hereby

give you notice that a Marriage is intended between me and the other party herein named and described, and that I desire you to publish the Banns of such Marriage in the manner required by Law.

Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	District and Dwelling-place

And I give this Notice with the assent of the other party herein named and described.

And I solemnly declare that I believe there is no impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful hindrance to the said Marriage. In witness whereof I have hereunto set and subscribed my hand this 19 day of 19

Subscribed and declared by the abovenamed in the presence of us the undersigned, householders in the above-mentioned District, who declare that we believe the statements contained in this Notice to be true.

Witness.

Witness.

Schedule C.
Section 17.

SCHEDULE C

CIVIL REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE

FORM No. 1

(Applicable to the case of parties residing in different Districts)

I, _____, Civil Registrar for the district
of _____, hereby certify that on the _____ day of
_____, 19____, *
duly gave notice to me of h _____ intended marriage to *
_____ and
that all the requirements of Law in respect of such notice, so far as the
said _____ is concerned, have been complied with and
no objections stated (or written objections lodged with me).
Certified by me the said _____, this _____ day
of _____, 19____.

Civil Registrar for the district of

Section 17.

CIVIL REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE

FORM No. 2

(Applicable to the case of parties residing in the same District)

I, _____, Civil Registrar for the district
of _____, hereby certify that on the _____ day of
_____, 19____, *
and* _____ on the _____ day of
_____, 19____, *
duly gave notice to me of their intended marriage, and that all the
requirements of Law in respect of such notices have been complied with,
and no objections stated (or written objections lodged with me).
Certified by me the said _____, this _____ day
of _____, 19____.

Civil Registrar for the district of

* Give name, surname, condition, calling and place of residence.

the certificate or licence according to such form and ceremony as the parties may see fit to adopt:

Provided that every such marriage shall be solemnized in the presence of a Marriage Officer and of two witnesses between the hours of six a.m. and eight p.m. with open doors:

Provided also that the certificate or certificates, or if the marriage is by licence, the licence shall be first delivered to the Marriage Officer by or before whom the marriage is solemnized:

Provided also that in some part of the ceremony or immediately before the ceremony, and in the presence of such Marriage Officer and witnesses, each of the parties shall declare—

I do solemnly declare that I know not of any lawful impediment why I, A.B. may not be joined in matrimony to C.D.

And each of the parties shall say to the other—

I call upon these persons here present to witness that I, A.B., do take (or have now taken) thee, C.D., to be my lawful wife (or husband):

Provided also that there be no lawful impediment to the marriage of such parties.

27. If the parties so desire they may, after certificate or licence duly granted, contract, and solemnize marriage in the presence of a Civil Registrar, and in the presence of two witnesses, with open doors, and between the hours of six a.m. and eight p.m., making the declaration and using the form of words provided in section 26; but, in such case no religious service shall be used.

Marriage by
a Civil
Registrar.

28. (1) If the parties to a marriage contracted before the Civil Registrar or a Marriage Officer desire that there shall be separately performed any religious service of marriage between them, they may present themselves to any acknowledged minister of religion, and such minister upon the production of a certified copy of the Register of Marriage as contracted before a Civil Registrar or a Marriage Officer, may, if he thinks fit, perform such religious service.

As to a
separate
religious
service.

(2) Nothing in the reading or celebration of such service shall supersede or invalidate any marriage previously contracted before the Marriage Officer, nor shall such ceremony be registered under this Law as a marriage.

29. The Marriage Officer by or before whom a marriage is solemnized shall ask the parties to be married the particulars required to be registered touching the marriage.

Inquiries by
Marriage
Officer.

How marriages to be registered.

Schedule L.

Marriage Officer's duties immediately after registration.

Registering marriage in the General Register Office.

Rectification of register as to marriage not properly registered.

30. Immediately after the solemnization of a marriage the Marriage Officer before whom it is solemnized shall register it in duplicate, that is to say—
in a Marriage Register Book to be kept by him for the purpose, and also
in a duplicate form attached to the Marriage Register Book as a counterfoil,
and the entry of such marriage both in the Marriage Register Book and the duplicate shall be signed by the Marriage Officer, and also by the parties married, and by two witnesses.
The Register shall contain the particulars and be in the form indicated in Schedule L.

31. Immediately after registration the Marriage Officer shall separate the duplicate register from the Marriage Register Book and forthwith deliver or cause to be delivered such duplicate register to the Registrar-General, and shall deliver a certified copy of the register to one of the parties to the marriage, without fee.

32. The duplicate register transmitted by the Marriage Officer to the Registrar-General shall be filed and safely preserved by him in the General Register Office.

33. (1) Where a marriage is solemnized under the provisions of this Law, which, without fault of the parties thereto, has been omitted to be registered, or where the register of a marriage has been lost or destroyed, it shall be lawful for either of the parties, or in case of his or her death the issue or other lawful representative of such party, to apply to the Magistrate for an order to have such marriage correctly registered.

(2) The Magistrate shall require notice of such application to be given to such persons as he thinks expedient.

(3) If the Magistrate is satisfied after hearing such evidence as may be adduced that such marriage has been proved, he shall make an order to that effect, and shall certify the same to the Registrar-General, who shall thereupon cause the marriage to be specially registered (in duplicate) in accordance with the terms of the order, in books to be kept for the purpose in the General Register Office, with a note of such order and the date thereof.

SCHEDULE B

Civil Registrar's Office, District of

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice has this day been received, at this Office, of Marriage as intended to be solemnized between the following persons (that is to say):

Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Place of Residence

All objections to a Certificate being granted authorizing the celebration of this Marriage must be lodged with the Civil Registrar in writing within seven days from this date by the Objector, who must appear personally to declare to the truth thereof.

Date of Notice.

Civil Registrar of the District of

Schedule B.
Section 17.

Section 17.

SCHEDULE A

Form No. 2. (Applicable to the case of parties residing in different Districts, or giving separate Notices).

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE

To THE CIVIL REGISTRAR OF THE DISTRICT OF

I,*

, give you notice that a Marriage is intended to be had between me and the other party herein named and described (that is to say):

Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	District and Dwelling Place	Length of Residence	Father's Name and Surname

And I give this Notice with the assent of the other party herein named and described.

And I solemnly declare that I have for fifteen clear days immediately preceding the date of this Notice had my usual place of abode within the abovementioned District of

impediment of kindred or alliance, or other lawful hindrance to the said Marriage.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set and subscribed my hand this

day of

19

Subscribed and declared by the above named in the presence of us the undersigned, householders in the above-mentioned District, who declare that we believe the statements contained in this Notice to be true.

Witness.

Witness.

*Insert the names of the person giving notice.

34. (1) No alteration in any Register of Marriages shall be made except as authorized by this Law.

(2) Any clerical error which may from time to time be discovered in any such Register of Marriages may be corrected by the Registrar-General or any person authorized in that behalf by him, subject to the prescribed rules.

(3) An error of fact or substance in any Marriage Register may be corrected by entry in the margin in red ink (without any alteration in the original entry) by the Registrar-General upon production to him by either of the parties to the marriage, or in case of his or her death by the issue or other lawful representative of such party, of a statutory declaration setting forth the nature of the error and the true facts of the case.

35. Certified copies of Registers under this Law and under sections 61 and 62 of the Registration (Births and Deaths) Law, relating to Civil Status Records, shall be exempt from all stamp duty.

36. (1) It shall be lawful for a Marriage Officer to solemnize a marriage without any certificate of notice or banns in the following special case, that is to say, where the marriage is between two persons one of whom is *in articulo mortis*.

(2) No such marriage shall be solemnized unless both parties are able to signify their consent thereto in presence of two witnesses.

(3) No such marriage shall be solemnized where either of the parties is under twenty-one years of age not being a widower or widow, unless the person whose consent is required is present and gives his or her consent verbally.

(4) A marriage so solemnized shall be specially registered.

(5) The register shall contain the particulars and be in the form indicated in Schedule M.

(6) No marriage solemnized under the provisions of this section shall be valid unless the foregoing conditions are observed.

37. The Administrator in Council may from time to time make, and when made revoke, add to and alter, rules for the carrying out of the registration provisions of this Law, and for the direction of Officers connected with registration in the performance of duties under this Law.

Alteration of Register of Marriage.

Section 6 of 48/1957.

Certified copies of registers exempt from stamp duty. Cap. 148.

As to marriage in *articulo mortis*.

Schedule M.

Rules under this Law, how and by whom made, altered or revoked.

Seal of office.

38. There shall be provided a seal or stamp of the General Register Office with which all certified copies issuing out of the office as in this Law provided shall be sealed or stamped.

Supply of books, forms, etc., to Marriage Officers.

39. (1) There shall be supplied to the proper officers all books, registers and forms required for the execution of this Law.
(2) All books so supplied to be kept for entries shall be of durable materials, and shall have the pages and places for entry respectively numbered progressively.
(3) Forms of notice of marriage shall be supplied by the Registrar-General to the several Civil Registrars and Marriage Officers, who shall account for all forms so issued to them.

Registrar-General to see to the execution of this Law.

40. The Registrar-General of Marriages shall superintend, control and direct, all officers entrusted with registration duties under this Law, and shall make all necessary provision for the execution of this Law.

Registrar-General responsible for documents committed to his keeping.

41. The Registrar-General shall have the custody and shall be responsible for the safe keeping of all registers of marriage and documents relating thereto as may have been committed to his keeping by any Law or are so committed under the provisions of this Law.

Index to register book.

42. The Registrar-General shall cause to be made and kept in the General Register Office an Index of the Registers of Marriage filed in the office.

Index may be searched.

43. The Registrar-General shall allow all persons, within hours to be prescribed by rules, to search the Index of Marriage Registers in the General Register Office.

Office copy of registers.

44. The Registrar-General shall give a copy, sealed and stamped with the seal of the General Register Office, of any marriage register in the General Register Office, to any person requiring it and on payment of the appointed fee.

Marriage Officers to be Registrars of Marriage.

45. All Marriage Officers shall be Registrars of Marriage for the purpose of registering marriages solemnized or witnessed by them under this Law.

SCHEDULE A

FORM No. 1. Applicable to the case of parties residing in the same District and giving a single Notice.

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE

TO THE CIVIL REGISTRAR OF THE DISTRICT OF
We,* give you notice that a Marriage is intended to be had between us, the parties herein named and described, that is to say:—

Name and Surname	Condition	Calling	Age	District and Dwelling Place	Length of Residence	Father's Name and Surname

And we solemnly declare that we have for fifteen clear days immediately preceding the date of this Notice had our usual place of abode and residence within the abovementioned District of , and that we believe there is no impediment of kindred alliance, or other lawful hindrance to the said Marriage.
In witness whereof we have hereunto set and subscribed our hands this 19 day of

Subscribed and declared by the above named in the presence of us the undersigned, householders in the above-mentioned District, who declare that we believe the statements contained in this Notice to be true.

Witness.
Witness.

Section A.
Section 17.

*Insert the names of the persons giving notice.

False ceremony of marriage.

62. Whoever being unmarried goes through the ceremony of marriage with a person whom he knows to be married to another person is guilty of a misdemeanour, whether the other party to the ceremony has or has not such guilty knowledge as to be guilty of bigamy.

Fraudulent ceremony of marriage with a party believing it valid.

63. Whoever goes through the ceremony of marriage, or any ceremony which he represents to be a ceremony of marriage, knowing that the marriage is void on any ground and that the other person believes it to be valid, shall be liable to penal servitude for ten years.

Frauds by one party to a marriage on the other.

64. Who ever personates any other person in marriage, or marries under a false name or description, with intent to deceive the other party to the marriage, shall be liable to penal servitude for ten years.

Fraudulent performance of ceremony when marriage unlawful.

65. Whoever performs or, as a Marriage Officer, witnesses, the ceremony of marriage, knowing that he is not duly qualified to do so, or that any of the matters required by Law for the validity of such marriage has not happened or been performed or that the marriage is void or unlawful on any ground, shall be liable to penal servitude for seven years.

Fraudulent endeavouring to prevent a marriage.

66. Whoever endeavours to prevent a marriage by pretence that his consent thereto is required by law, or that any person whose consent is so required does not consent, or that there is any legal impediment to the performing of such marriage, shall, if he do so knowing that such pretence is false or without having reason to believe that it is true, be liable to imprisonment for two years.

Minimum limit of punishment.

67. Liability to imprisonment or penal servitude for any specified period under the provisions of this Law includes liability to imprisonment or penal servitude, as the case may be, for any shorter period not being less than three years in case of penal servitude, and with or without hard labour in case of imprisonment.

46. Every Marriage Officer as a Registrar of Marriage shall keep safely the Marriage Register Book supplied to him for the purposes of this Law until every place of entry therein is filled, or until he ceases to be a Marriage Officer, and shall then return it to the Registrar-General. Their duties as such.

47. Every Civil Registrar—

- (a) shall have an office to be approved by the Registrar-General, and shall keep safely in his office the Marriage Register Book, entrusted to him as Civil Registrar;
- (b) shall make such periodical returns to the Registrar-General relating to the duties performed by him in relation to this Law as may be required by rules to be made under this Law;
- (c) shall perform such other duties in relation to the execution of this Law as may be assigned to him by rules to be made under this Law.

Duties of Civil Registrars.

48. Where a marriage is intended to be solemnized or contracted in the United Kingdom between a British subject resident in England, Scotland or Ireland and a British subject resident in the Islands, a certificate by a Civil Registrar of the due publication of the notice of an intended marriage or a certificate by a Marriage Officer of the due publication of banns may be granted in the like manner as if the marriage was to be solemnized or contracted under the circumstances requiring the grant of such a certificate under section 17 or under section 18, as the case may be, of this Law, and as if both such British subjects were resident in the Islands.

Marriage facilities of British subjects.

49. (1) The fees specified in Schedule N shall be payable under this Law, and shall in all cases be demandable and payable before the performance of the duty or the doing of the act to which they relate.

Fees. Schedule N.

(2) Fees received by or on behalf of the Registrar-General in the General Register Office and under the provisions of this Law shall be accounted for and paid by him into the Treasury.

50. The expenses of carrying this Law into execution shall, where not otherwise provided for, be paid out of General Revenue.

Expenses of carrying out this Law.

Registers, records of registers and copies, how far evidence.

Penalty on Marriage Officers not complying with this Law.

Penalty on Marriage Officers for certain neglects and defaults.

Clerk of Court must authorize prosecution.

Report to be made by Registrar-General to Clerk of Court.

Schedules.

51. Every original Register in a Marriage Register Book, and every Duplicate Original Register, and every Record of Registers kept in the General Register Office, and every copy thereof or of any entry therein stamped with the seal of the General Register Office, shall, respectively, be good evidence of the facts therein recorded in pursuance of this Law, in all proceedings and before all Courts.

52. Every officer under this Law who makes default, and every person who has held and has ceased to hold any office under this Law, who, while holding or on ceasing to hold such office has made default in strictly complying with the foregoing provisions of this Law, whether by omission or commission, shall be guilty of an offence against this Law, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

53. Every Marriage Officer who neglects or refuses to forward to the Registrar-General the duplicate register of any marriage solemnized by or before him as required by section 31, or fails to deliver or cause to be delivered any original Marriage Register Book when filled in or on his ceasing to be a Marriage Officer as mentioned by section 47, or any Marriage Register Book which is required for inspection at the General Register Office and has been requisitioned for by the Registrar-General, or loses or injures or allows to be injured, whilst in his keeping, any Marriage Register Book or Marriage Register shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty pounds for any such offence.

54. No prosecution shall be instituted against any person for any offence punishable on summary conviction under this Law without permission of the Clerk of the Court.

55. The Registrar-General in the event of any failure in the transmission of Registers, or copies of Registers, as in this Law required by Marriage Officers, or in the transmission of any return required to be sent to the General Register Office under rule or rules made under this Law, shall report the default of such Marriage Officer specially to the Clerk of the Court.

56. The Schedules to this Law, and all directions therein contained or specified, or thereto appended, shall be of the same force and effect as if the same were enacted in the body of this Law.

57. (1) Whenever any person is convicted in the Islands of the crime of bigamy, the Clerk to the Grand Court shall transmit to the Registrar-General a certificate under his hand certifying the conviction for bigamy of the person named in such certificate.

(2) On receipt of such certificate the Registrar-General shall, if the person convicted went through the form of bigamous marriage in the Islands, cancel or cause to be cancelled every Original Register and Duplicate Original Register of such marriage and shall cancel or cause to be cancelled every Record of Registers relating to such marriage kept in the General Register Office, and thereupon the provisions of section 51 shall, in respect only of such Original Register, Duplicate Original Register, copy thereof or entry therein, cease to be of any effect whatsoever.

Offences

58. Whoever intentionally and unlawfully falsifies, destroys, injures, removes or conceals, any public register of marriages, with intent to defeat, or obstruct or pervert the course of justice, or to defraud, or injure any person, shall be liable to penal servitude for seven years.

59. Whoever pretends to be or acts as a Marriage Officer, not being lawfully authorized to act as such officer, is guilty of a misdemeanour, unless he show that he so pretended or acted under a mistake of law or of fact.

60. Every Marriage Officer who, being bound or authorized as such Officer to attest or certify, by writing or otherwise, any document or matter, or that an event has or has not happened, attests or certifies such document or matter knowing the same to be false in any material particular, or attests or certifies that such an event has happened or has not happened (as the case may be) without knowing or having reason to believe that the same has happened or has not happened (as the case may be) according to his attestation or certificate, shall be liable to imprisonment for two years.

61. Every Marriage Officer who unlawfully and intentionally destroys, injures, falsifies or conceals, any notice or certificate which is in his possession, custody or control, or to which he has access by virtue of his office, shall be liable to imprisonment for two years.

Cancellation of Original Registers, Duplicate Original Registers and other entries of bigamous marriages.

Tampering with Marriage Registers.

Personation of Marriage Officer.

False official certificates attestations.

Tampering of Marriage Officers with certificates or notices.