

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

CHAPTER 11.02

MARRIAGE ORDINANCE
and Subsidiary Legislation

Revised Edition
showing the law as at 31 December 2014

This is a revised edition of the law, prepared by the Law Revision Commissioner under the authority of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance.

This edition contains a consolidation of the following laws—

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6 of 1983 .. in force 1 December 1983
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15 of 1911 .. in force 22 July 2011 (L.N. 26/2011)

MARRIAGE RULES – Section 31 27

Gazette Notice .. in force 1 December 1983 (G.N. 129/1983)
Amended by Legal Notice 24/2006 .. in force 18 August 2006
Amended by Ordinance 16 of 2011 .. in force 11 July 2011

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CHAPTER 11.02

MARRIAGE ORDINANCE

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CHAPTER 11.02

MARRIAGE ORDINANCE

(Ordinances 15 of 1968, 7 of 1975, 6 of 1983, 20 of 1988 and 15 of 2011)

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

Commencement

[1 December 1983]

Short title

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

Interpretation

2. In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

"marriage officer" means a marriage officer appointed under section 6 of this Ordinance;

"marriage officer's certificate" means a certificate issued under section 14 of this Ordinance;

"Minister of religion" includes any officer of the church or congregation to which a Minister belongs acting on his behalf and with his consent;

"minor" means anyone under the age of twenty-one years and not under the age of sixteen years;

"prohibited degrees of relationships" means those degrees of relationship between persons as a result of which a marriage is prohibited by Schedule 3;

"registrar" means a registrar of marriages;

"registrar's certificate" means a certificate issued under section 13 of this Ordinance;

"Registrar General" means the public officer for the time being holding or acting in the post in the service of the Government of Registrar General; and

"special licence" means a special licence to marry under section 12.

Void marriages

3. (1) It is hereby declared that marriages taking place in the Islands after the commencement of this Ordinance in contravention of section 4 of this Ordinance shall be void.

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(2) It is hereby declared that any marriage taking place in the Islands on or after 9 May, 1874, but before the commencement of this Ordinance, which was void under section 11 of the Marriage Ordinance, 1873, shall continue to be void notwithstanding that if such marriage had taken place after the commencement of this Ordinance it would not be void.

(Substituted by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Invalidity of certain marriages

4. A marriage ("the relevant marriage") performed in the Islands shall be void—

(a) if either of the parties thereto was, at the time of the relevant marriage, under the age of sixteen years; or

(b) if either of the parties was at the time of the relevant marriage a party to a validly subsisting marriage to a person other than the other party to the relevant marriage; or

(c) if the parties are within the prohibited degrees of relationship to each other at the time of the relevant marriage; or

(d) if the marriage is not solemnised by or in the presence of a marriage officer or a registrar; or

(e) if the marriage is not solemnised in the presence of at least two witnesses other than the marriage officer or registrar solemnising or present at such marriage; or

(f) if it is declared by some other provision of this Ordinance to be void.

(Substituted by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Effect of non-compliance in other cases

5. Except as provided in sections 4 and 22, no marriage otherwise lawful which has been actually solemnised shall be declared void on the ground only that any of the conditions by this Ordinance required to be observed have not been duly observed.

Appointment of registrars of marriages and marriage officers

6. (1) The Registrar General is authorised to solemnise marriages throughout the Islands and shall have and may exercise such powers as are conferred on him in relation to marriage by this Ordinance and shall have and shall perform the duties placed upon him thereby or by any regulations made hereunder. *(Substituted by Ord. 6 of 1983)*

(2) The Magistrate shall be a marriage officer *ex officio* for all parts of the Islands, and District Commissioners shall be registrars *ex officio* for their respective Districts. *(Amended by Ord. 6 of 1983)*

(3) The Governor may appoint persons to be registrars of marriages, and may by the terms of any such appointment limit to any particular place or area the functions of any person so appointed.

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Each such registrar shall be a marriage officer *ex officio* for the place or area in respect of which he is appointed.

(4) Subject to this Ordinance, the Governor may appoint any Minister of religion, who has applied to be so appointed, to be a marriage officer and may by the terms of any such appointment limit to any particular place or area the functions of a person so appointed.

(5) Appointments made under subsections (3) and (4) of this section shall be published by notice in the *Gazette* and shall take effect from the date of publication; any limitation as to the place or area to which any such appointment relates shall be stated in the *Gazette* notice of the appointment. Any person so appointed may resign his appointment by notice in writing to the Governor and such resignation shall be notified in the *Gazette* and shall take effect from the date of publication of the notice of resignation.

(6) The Governor may give directions for the publication in each island of notices showing the names and addresses of marriage officers resident in that island.

Ministers of religion may apply to be appointed as marriage officers

7. (1) Any Minister of religion, whether acting for one congregation or having the local superintendence of one or more congregations, may apply to the Governor to be appointed as a marriage officer:

Provided that the Governor may refuse to appoint any Minister as a marriage officer and may at any time cancel the appointment of any Minister as a marriage officer, and shall not be required to give any reason for such refusal or cancellation.

(2) Any Minister of religion who is appointed to be a marriage officer and who ceases (other than temporarily) to act for a congregation, or to have the local superintendence of one or more congregations, shall forthwith notify the fact to the Governor who may thereupon terminate such Minister's appointment as a marriage officer.

(3) Any Minister of religion who is appointed to be a marriage officer and who intends to cease temporarily to act for a congregation, or to have local superintendence of one or more congregations, shall notify the Registrar General and shall make such arrangements for the custody of all marriage register books supplied to him as shall be to the satisfaction of the Registrar General.

Marriage to be performed by or in the presence of a registrar or marriage officer

8. No marriage shall be solemnised except in the presence of or by a registrar or a marriage officer.

Safeguard for conscientious objections

9. No Minister of religion who is a marriage officer shall be required to act as a marriage officer with respect to a marriage which is contrary to the rules or principles of the religious denomination to which he belongs.

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Appointment of deputy registrars

10. (1) Subject to the prior approval of the Governor, a registrar, by writing under his hand, may appoint a suitable person to act as his deputy in case of his illness or absence. Such person shall hold office during the pleasure of the registrar by whom he is appointed, but may be removed from office by the Governor; and such deputy while so acting shall have all the powers and duties and be subject to such penalties as apply under this Ordinance to registrars.

(2) In case a registrar dies or ceases to hold his office, any person appointed to be his deputy prior to his death or relinquishment of office shall act as registrar in his place until another registrar is appointed, unless earlier removed from office by the Governor.

Methods of solemnising marriages

11. (1) A marriage may be solemnised—

(a) under the authority of a marriage officer's certificate; or

(b) under the authority of a registrar's certificate or registrars' certificates; or

(c) under the authority of a special licence; or

(d) as authorised by section 22.

(2) Any marriage officer or registrar commits an offence who solemnises a marriage which is not authorised as provided by subsection (1) to be solemnised and is liable on conviction to a fine of $5,000 or to imprisonment for twelve months or both.

(3) A marriage which is solemnised other than as permitted by subsection (1) is void.

(Substituted by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Special licences

12. (1) The Governor, acting in his discretion, may, subject to his being satisfied that the conditions set out in subsection (2) are met, grant a special licence for a marriage to be solemnised in the Islands.

(2) The conditions referred to in subsection (1) are—

(a) that application in writing has been made for a special licence under subsection (1) by one of the parties to the proposed marriage; and

(b) that at least one of the parties has been resident in the Islands for forty-eight hours or more immediately preceding the application; and

(c) that both of the parties have attained the age of sixteen years; and

(d) that, if either of the parties is under the age of twenty-one years, any consent required by section 15(2) or, in the absence of any

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such consent, a certificate of the Chief Justice under section 15(3), has been obtained; and

(e) that the parties are not within the prohibited degrees of relationship; and

(f) that neither of the parties to the proposed marriage is a party to a validly subsisting marriage to a person other than the other party to the proposed marriage; and

(g) that the fee prescribed on making such an application has been paid.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(b), the Governor may, in respect of persons arriving in the Islands aboard a cruise ship intending that a marriage shall be solemnised between them in the Islands, grant a special licence for a marriage to be solemnised between them on the same day as the day of their arrival in the Islands. *(Inserted by Ord. 15 of 2011)*

(4) A special licence shall, as nearly as possible be in the form set, in Schedule 4.

Where the Governor has exercised his power to delegate the grant of special licences under subsection (7), a licence granted by such person shall be issued under the name and hand of that person and shall, in such other respects as shall be appropriate, be varied from the form set out in Schedule 4.

(5) A special licence granted under subsection (1) shall have the effect of authorising any marriage officer or registrar (but in the case of a District Commissioner only within his District and in the case of a registrar whose appointment as such is limited to a particular district, only within that district) to solemnise a marriage to which the special licence relates within three months from the date of such licence on any day, and notwithstanding section 18(1) at any time and at any place within the Islands or on board a ship within the territorial waters of the Islands.

(6) On the expiry of the period of three months referred to in subsection (5) a special licence shall cease to be valid.

(7) The Governor, acting in his discretion, may delegate the exercise of his powers in respect of the grant and revocation of special licences, and all matters incidental thereto, or such of them as he may deem expedient, to the Registrar General, or such other person as he may specify by notice published in the *Gazette*.[*]

(Amended by Ords. 6 of 1983 and 20 of 1988)

Procedure by registrar's certificate

13. (1) In the case of persons residing in the Islands intending that a marriage shall be solemnised between them under the authority of a registrar's certificate of notice, each such person shall give notice in the prescribed form of the intended marriage to the registrar appointed for the island or place in which he or

[*] By L.N. 42/1993, the Governor delegated to the Registrar General all his powers to grant and revoke special licences.

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she has respectively resided for a period of not less than fifteen clear days before giving such notice:

Provided that when both persons reside in the same island or place a single notice to the same registrar shall suffice:

Provided further 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 registrar, being satisfied that the notice is in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance, 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 prescribed form and shall keep the same so put up for seven consecutive days thereafter.

(3) The Marriage Notice Book shall be open to inspection by any person at all reasonable times.

(4) The registrar having complied with the requirements of this Ordinance shall, on the expiration of seven clear days after the receipt of the notice of 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 authorised by the person who gave the notice) a certificate of the due publication thereof, in this Ordinance referred to as the registrar's certificate, in the prescribed form and shall therein set forth whether any objection has been offered to such intended marriage.

Procedure by marriage officer's certificate

14. (1) In the case of persons residing in the Islands intending that a marriage shall be solemnised between them under the authority of a marriage officer's certificate, each such person shall give notice in the prescribed form 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 to or considered to be attached to any congregation then to any Minister (being a marriage officer) in the island or place in which he or she resides:

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

Provided further 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 receipt of a notice of intended marriage under subsection (1) of this section, the Minister (being a marriage officer), being satisfied that the notice is in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance, shall within four days enter the particulars set forth in the notice and the date of receipt of the notice in a book to be kept by him to be called the "Marriage Banns Book", and shall also enter the said particulars and date on a separate paper and shall post the same on a notice board to be kept affixed on the outside of the principal door of the place of worship in which he ministers (and in the event of his ministering in more than one place, the outside of that at which he shall publish the banns);

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and thereafter when such notice shall have been kept affixed as aforesaid for a period of not less than twenty-one days, shall, subject to this Ordinance, give the certificate of due publication of banns hereinafter mentioned.

(3) On the receipt of a notice of intended marriage under subsection (1) of this section, the Minister (being a marriage officer) being satisfied that the notice is in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance shall also (subject to his right of refusal under section 9 of this Ordinance) by himself or some other person by him duly authorised, publish the banns of marriage between the parties named therein in conformity with the notice at the place of worship in which he ministers.

(4) The publication of the banns of marriage shall be made in an audible manner some time during public divine service on Sunday or the principal day of worship in the week in the face of the congregation and shall be in the words as nearly as may be in Schedule 1, and shall be made during the morning or evening service on three Sundays or the principal day of worship in the week preceding the solemnisation of the marriage.

(5) The Minister (being a marriage officer) having complied with the requirements of this Ordinance, shall, after the publication is complete, in the event of no objection to the marriage being in force as hereafter mentioned, grant upon request to the person who gave the notice (or to any person authorised by the person who gave the notice) a certificate in the prescribed form of the due publication of the banns, in this Ordinance referred to as a marriage officer's certificate, and shall therein set forth whether any objection has been offered to such intended marriage.

When consent of parent or guardian required

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

(2) When a person under twenty-one years of age, not being a widower or widow (hereinafter called a minor) desires to marry, the person mentioned in Schedule 2 shall have authority to consent to the marriage of such person and such consent is hereby required, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section:

Provided that, notwithstanding the consent of any person, no person under the age of sixteen years shall marry.

(3) If the parent or guardian whose consent is necessary under the provision of this section is *non compos mentis*, or unreasonably withholds consent or if no person authorised to give consent is resident in the Islands or is easily accessible, either party to the intended marriage may refer the matter to the Supreme Court which shall decide upon the same in a summary manner and if the proposed marriage appears upon examination to be proper the Chief Justice shall certify the same and such certificate shall be as good and effectual as if the necessary consent had been given.

(4) Where in any case in which consent is required to a marriage under this section and the marriage is performed without that consent having been given, the Supreme Court upon the application of any person whose consent was

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required may give such directions as appear to be desirable, for the protection of the interests of the party to the marriage who was under twenty-one years of age, for the securing of the property, or of any interest in property, of that person until he or she attains the age of twenty-one years.

Objection to marriage

16. (1) Any person may notify his objection to an intended marriage by giving notice of objection to the registrar or marriage officer publishing the notice or banns relating thereto.

(2) A registrar or marriage officer shall disregard all objections to an intended marriage unless—

(a) they are stated prior to the issue of the registrar's or marriage officer's certificate, as the case may be;

(b) they are stated in writing, or if made orally are reduced to writing, by the person making the same;

(c) the person making the same appears personally to lodge the same with the registrar or marriage officer, and in his presence makes and subscribes a declaration, to be endorsed on the written statement of the objection and witnessed and signed by the registrar or marriage officer, to the effect that the facts alleged in the written statement of objection are true to the best of the knowledge and belief of the objector.

(3) In the case of objections duly made in conformity with the foregoing provisions—

(a) where the objection does not set forth a legal impediment to a marriage between the parties to the intended marriage or a refusal of consent on the part of a person whose consent is required thereto under this Ordinance, the registrar or marriage officer shall suspend the issue of his certificate pending his decision upon the objection after such inquiries thereabout as he sees fit to make, and if he finds the objection to be unfounded shall thereafter issue his certificate;

(b) where the objection alleges a legal impediment to the intended marriage between the parties, or any refusal of consent on the part of a person whose consent is required under this Ordinance, the registrar or marriage officer shall refer the matter to the Supreme Court (which shall decide upon the same in a summary and expeditious way as the circumstances of the case permit), and shall suspend the issue of his certificate until he receives a certified copy of the Supreme Court'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 relates to the refusal of consent that such refusal is unreasonable and ought not to interfere with such marriage.

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(4) Preceding subsections of this section shall not apply in the case of a marriage by special licence under section 12.

(5) If a person has reason to believe that application may be made to the Governor or has been made for a special licence, that person may by notice in writing delivered to or sent to the Governor give notice of objection in writing to the grant of that special licence.

(6) The Governor if he receives any notice to which subsection (5) relates—

(a) shall if application has been made for a special licence, consider that notice and shall make or cause such enquiries to be made as he considers to be appropriate; and

(b) shall, if no application has been made for a special licence to which the notice relates, forward that notice to the Registrar General; and

(c) shall not, if application for a special licence has been made, and he finds after appropriate enquiry that a special licence should not be granted, grant that special licence or if that special licence has already been granted shall revoke it unless the marriage has already taken place.

(Amended by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Period of validity of certificate

17. A registrar's or marriage officer's certificate shall be valid for three months from the date of issue thereof, but if the intended marriage to which it relates is not solemnised within that period, the certificate shall be void and no person shall solemnise the marriage until notice has been given and a new certificate issued.

Essentials for valid marriage ceremony

18. (1) After the issue of a registrar's or marriage officer's certificate (or a marriage officer's certificate in the case of one party and a registrar's certificate in the case of the other or a certificate in respect of one party only in a case where the other party does not reside in the Islands) and the certificate or certificates having been handed to the marriage officer who is to perform or be present at the ceremony, subject to this Ordinance, the marriage may be solemnised between the parties described in the certificate according to such form as the parties may see fit to adopt:

Provided that a marriage shall only be solemnised between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. in a building with open doors.

(2) A marriage shall only be solemnised in the presence of a marriage officer and of two other persons who are credible witnesses, and at some stage in the ceremony each of the parties shall be required to declare, in the presence of the marriage officer and witnesses—

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"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 present to witness that I *(A.B.)* do take thee *(C.D.)* to be my lawful wife (or husband)."

(3) Notwithstanding this section, such ceremony shall only constitute a valid marriage if there is no lawful impediment to the marriage of such parties.

Marriage may be contracted before registrar or the Magistrate

19. If the parties so desire they may, after the issue of the necessary certificate, contract and solemnise marriage at any place in the presence of a registrar or of the Magistrate and of two witnesses, in accordance with the requirements of section 18 of this Ordinance; but in such case no religious service shall be used.

Marriage contracted without religious service may be subsequently solemnised in church

20. If the parties to a marriage contracted in accordance with section 19 of this Ordinance desire that there shall be separately performed any religious service of marriage between them, they may present themselves to a Minister of religion, and such Minister upon the production of the certificate of marriage of the parties before a registrar or the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, perform such religious service:

Provided that nothing in the reading or celebration of such service shall supersede or invalidate any marriage previously contracted, nor shall such ceremony be registered as a marriage.

Registration of marriage

21. (1) The marriage officer by or before whom a marriage is solemnised shall ask the parties to be married the particulars required to be registered touching the marriage.

(2) Immediately after the solemnisation of a marriage, the marriage officer by or before whom it is solemnised shall register it in duplicate—

(a) firstly, in a book to be kept by him in the prescribed form for that purpose, called the marriage register; and

(b) secondly, on a separate document, in similar form, called the duplicate register, and both forms shall be signed by the parties to the marriage, two witnesses and the marriage officer.

(3) After such registration the marriage officer, without payment of any fee, shall deliver to each of the parties to the marriage a copy of the original register of the marriage certified under his hand to be a true copy, and shall transmit the duplicate register to the Registrar General.

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(4) The duplicate register transmitted to the Registrar General shall be safely preserved by him in a general register of marriages to be maintained at such place as the Governor may direct.

Marriage *in articulo mortis*

22. (1) A marriage officer may solemnise a marriage without a certificate of a registrar or a marriage officer in the special case where the marriage is between two persons, one of whom is *in articulo mortis:*

Provided that no such marriage shall be solemnised where either of the parties is under twenty-one years (not being a widow or widower), unless the person whose consent is required is present and gives such consent verbally:

Provided further that no such marriage shall be solemnised unless both parties signify their consent thereto in the presence of two witnesses.

(2) No marriage solemnised under this section shall be valid unless the foregoing requirements are observed and in no case shall any marriage solemnised under this section operate as a revocation of any will.

(3) A marriage solemnised under this section shall be specially registered in such form and with such particulars as may be prescribed.

(4) A marriage solemnised under this section shall be void if any of the foregoing provisions of this section are contravened.

(Amended by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Remedy of omissions

23. (1) Where a marriage has been solemnised under this Ordinance which has been omitted to be registered, or where the register has been lost or destroyed, either of the parties thereto, or in the case of the death of a party the issue or lawful representative of such party, having first given notice in the *Gazette* of his intention, may apply to the Chief Justice in chambers for an order to have such marriage correctly registered.

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

(3) The Chief Justice, if satisfied after hearing such evidence as may be adduced that such marriage has been proved, 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 accordance with the terms of the order.

(4) When a marriage is ordered to be registered in accordance with this section, the Registrar General shall insert in the register such particulars thereof as are ordinarily required to be included in the forms prescribed for the registration of marriages and shall add a reference to the said order of the Chief Justice and the date thereof and shall file such particulars in an appropriate place with other records of marriages registered under this Ordinance.

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Duty to ascertain capacity

24. (1) It shall be the duty of every marriage officer or registrar before solemnising any marriage to satisfy himself as far as reasonably possible that neither of the parties to such marriage is for any reason incapable at the material time of understanding the nature and effect of the marriage ceremony and the marriage.

(2) It shall be the duty of every marriage officer or registrar before solemnising any marriage to satisfy himself as far as reasonably possible that neither party to the marriage will be entering into the marriage by reason of any duress, coercion or threat made or applied to him or her.

(3) A marriage officer or registrar who has reasonable cause to believe that either party to a proposed marriage, immediately before such marriage is to take place—

(a) is acting under duress, coercion or threat made or applied to him or her; or

(b) is for any reason incapable of understanding the nature and effect of the marriage ceremony or the marriage, shall refuse to solemnise such marriage until he is satisfied to the contrary.

(Amended by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Alteration of registers

25. (1) No alteration in any register of marriages shall be made except as authorised by this Ordinance.

(2) Any clerical error which may be discovered in any register of marriages may be corrected by the Registrar General or by any person authorised by him in that behalf, subject, however, to any rules made under this Ordinance.

(3) An error of fact or of substance in any register of marriages may be corrected in the margin in red ink 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 by the lawful representative of that party of a declaration setting forth the nature of the error and such evidence as the Registrar General may require as to the true facts of the case:

Provided that if any such application is made during the lifetime of the other party to the marriage, the Registrar General shall if the application for rectification has not been made by both parties jointly, give that other party notice of the application and afford him or her full and fair opportunity to be heard thereupon.

(Amended by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Search and issue of certificates

26. (1) The Registrar General shall allow any person, during normal office hours and upon payment of the prescribed fee, to search the records of duplicate registers of marriage, and shall maintain an index of such registers to facilitate the searching of the records.

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(2) A certified true copy of any entry in the duplicate register of marriages shall be given upon payment of the prescribed fee, to any person requiring the same, and shall be issued under the hand and seal of the Registrar General.

Additional powers and duties of Registrar General

27. (1) The Registrar General shall have the general superintendence of the registration of marriages in the Islands and shall arrange for the supply of all proper books, forms and registers and other materials required for the purpose of this Ordinance, and may give such directions of an administrative nature to registrars and marriage officers as he considers desirable for the better carrying out of their functions under this Ordinance.

(2) All books supplied in accordance with subsection (1) shall be of durable materials, and shall have the pages and places for entry respectively numbered progressively. *(Inserted by Ord. 6 of 1983)*

(3) The Registrar General shall have the custody and be responsible for the safe keeping of—

(a) all registers of marriages and documents relating thereto which shall come into his possession under this Ordinance; and

(b) all such other records of marriages contracted before the date of commencement of this Ordinance as may be committed to his keeping in accordance with any directions in that behalf given by the Governor.

Duties of registrars and marriage officers

28. (1) Every registrar and marriage officer—

(a) shall keep safely every marriage register supplied to him for the purpose of this Ordinance until every place of entry therein is filled in or he ceases to be a registrar or marriage officer, and shall then return the same to the Registrar General, unless required to retain it under any rules made under this Ordinance;

(b) shall allow any person within reasonable hours, to search such register, upon payment of any prescribed fee;

(c) shall issue to any person requiring the same, upon payment of the prescribed fee, a copy certified under his hand of any entry in such register;

(d) shall make such periodical returns to the Registrar General of Marriages relating to the duties performed by him under this Ordinance as may be required by the Registrar General or by any rules made under this Ordinance; and

(e) shall before solemnising any marriage under authority of a special licence require that special licence to be delivered to him and shall, when he next makes a periodical return to the Registrar

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General under sub-paragraph *(d)* forward that special licence to the Registrar General who shall retain the same.
(Inserted by Ord. 6 of 1983)

(2) Any registrar or marriage officer who, whether by omission or commission, fails to comply with the obligations imposed upon him under this Ordinance shall, if he is not by reason of any other provision of this Ordinance guilty of an offence, be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of $250:

Provided that no prosecution shall be brought under this section without the written consent of the Governor.

Evidence of entries in marriage registers

29. (1) Every original entry in a marriage register and every copy certified under the hand of the officer for the time being having the lawful custody of the original thereof, and every duplicate register and every record of registers kept by the Registrar General and every copy thereof certified under the hand and seal of the Registrar General to be a true copy, shall respectively be admissible in any proceedings before any court, as evidence of the facts which shall have been therein set forth in pursuance of this Ordinance, and unless the contrary is proved shall be presumed correctly to record the relevant facts and particulars. *(Amended by Ord. 6 of 1983)*

(2) All certified copies referred to in subsection (1) of this section shall be exempt from stamp duty.

Presumption in favour of marriages solemnised under this Ordinance

30. After the solemnisation of any marriage under and in accordance with this Ordinance, it shall not be necessary in support of the marriage, or in any action or proceeding where the same may come into question, to give any proof of the actual dwelling of the parties married, or of either of them, before the marriage or that the banns were published or that the marriage was solemnised in any particular place, or that the same were published or the marriage solemnised by any particular person.

Rules

31. The Governor may makes rules for carrying into effect this Ordinance and, without derogation from the generality of the power hereby conferred, by such rules may prescribe—

(a) the forms to be used for the registration of marriages and other purposes related thereto;

(b) the fees or sums—

(i) to be paid upon the issue of registrar's and marriage officer's certificates and on application for a special licence;

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(ii) to be paid to a registrar for solemnising a marriage, (and different provision may be made for marriages other than at his office and marriage outside normal hours of business);

(iii) which a marriage officer (not being a registrar) may demand as maximum fees for solemnising a marriage, and different provision may be made for marriages solemnised other than at a church or place of worship at which that marriage officer usually officiates or between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. the following morning;

(iv) which may be charged as travelling expenses by a marriage officer or registrar solemnising a marriage other than at a church or place of worship at which that marriage officer usually officiates or other than at his office, in the case of a registrar;

(v) to be paid for searches of marriage registers; and

(vi) to be paid for certified copies of entries in any marriage register;

(c) the conditions under which marriage officers are to safeguard any marriage registers in their charge; and

(d) the conditions for the retention by marriage officers of any marriage registers which have been filled in or for their transmission to the Registrar General.

Repeals

32. (1) The Marriage Ordinance is repealed with effect from 1 February 1983.

(2) The Act of the Legislature of the Bahamas entitled An Act for the Regulation of Marriage within the Bahama Islands and for other Purposes, which came into operation on 14 February, 1839, is repealed in relation to the Islands with effect from 1 February, 1983.

(3) The repeal of the enactments referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not affect the validity of any marriage solemnised under or in accordance with such enactments. The Governor shall give directions for the preservation and custody of all marriage registers and records relating to any such marriages and for enabling such registers to be examined by members of the public or for the issue of certified true copies of any entries therein upon payment of a fee not exceeding the amount prescribed for similar purposes under this Ordinance.

Bigamy

33. (1) Wherever any person is convicted in the Islands of the offence of bigamy, the court convicting that person shall transmit to the Registrar General a certificate under the seal of that court certifying the conviction for bigamy of the person named in that certificate.

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(2) On receipt of a certificate to which subsection (1) relates, the Registrar General shall, if the person convicted went through a bigamous form of marriage in the Islands, cancel or cause to be cancelled every entry of any such marriage in any register or duplicate register maintained under this Ordinance.

(3) Every marriage officer and every registrar shall be notified by the Registrar General in writing for the purpose of complying with subsection (2).

(Inserted by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Offences

34. (1) Any person who—

(a) with intent so to do, falsifies, destroys, removes or cancels any register of marriages or duplicate register of marriages required to be kept by this Ordinance;

(b) pretends to be or acts as a marriage officer, registrar, the Magistrate or Registrar General in the exercise of the functions, powers or duties or any of them under this Ordinance, not being authorised by this Ordinance or any other written law so to act;

(c) being a marriage officer, registrar, the Magistrate or the Registrar General or being authorised by this Ordinance or any other written law to act in any such position knowingly solemnises or purports to solemnise—

(i) any marriage which he is not authorised by this Ordinance or any written law to solemnise; or

(ii) any marriage which he knows will by virtue of this Ordinance or any written law be void,

commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of $10,000 or to imprisonment for five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

(2) Any person who, knowing that no valid marriage will be effected thereby, goes through a form of marriage with any other person commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of $10,000 or to imprisonment for five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment:

Provided—

(a) that a person shall not be convicted in respect of the same form of marriage both of an offence under this subsection and of the crime of bigamy;

(b) that nothing in this subsection applies to any religious service of marriage following marriage by a registrar or any religious service in which parties, already lawfully married to each other, renew their marriage vows to each other; and

(c) that nothing in this subsection applies to any form of marriage forming an integral part of any dramatic production or to any rehearsal conducted by a Minister of religion or by a registrar of a ceremony of marriage intended shortly thereafter to be solemnised between the same parties.

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(3) Any person who personates any other person in any form of marriage commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of $10,000 or to imprisonment for five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment:

Provided—

(a) that a person shall not be convicted of an offence under this subsection in respect of one and the same form of marriage in respect of which he is convicted of an offence under subsection (1)*(b)* or subsection (2); and

(b) that nothing in this subsection applies to any dramatic production or to any rehearsal, whether or not conducted by a Minister of religion or a registrar, of a marriage intended shortly thereafter to be solemnised.

(Inserted by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Further provision as to offences

35. (1) Any person commits an offence who seeks to prevent or delay the solemnisation of a marriage—

(a) by violence or threats of violence to any person or to the property of any person; or

(b) by pretending that his or any other person's consent to that marriage is required or has not been given when he knows that such consent is not required or has been given; or

(c) by alleging without reasonable cause that a party to a proposed marriage or some person from whom he or she is descended suffers from some illness or disease.

(2) A person who is found guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall be liable in civil proceedings to any person who proves that he has suffered damage thereby.

(Inserted by Ord. 6 of 1983)

36. (1) Fees received by or on behalf of the Governor, the Magistrate, the Registrar General or any registrar under this Ordinance shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

(2) The expenses of administering this Ordinance shall, except as otherwise provided for, be paid out of General Revenue.

(Inserted by Ord. 6 of 1983)

Saving

37. Notwithstanding the repeal of the Marriage Ordinance by section 32(1) of this Ordinance, any marriage officer appointed under section 2 of that Ordinance who continued to hold office as such immediately before this Ordinance came into effect shall continue after this Ordinance comes into effect to be a marriage officer as if appointed under sections 6 or 7 of this Ordinance.

(Inserted by Ord. 6 of 1983)

———————

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SCHEDULE 1

(Section 14(4))

FORM OF WORDS TO BE USED IN THE PUBLICATION OF BANNS

I publish the banns of marriage between *A.B.* of *(here state the Island as stated in the notice)* and *C.D.* of *(here state the Island 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 you are to declare it.

This is the first (or second, or third, as the case may be) time of asking.

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SCHEDULE 2

(Section 15(2))

CONSENTS REQUIRED TO THE MARRIAGE OF A MINOR

I.—Where the Minor is Legitimate

	Circumstances	*Person or Persons whose Consent is Required*
1.	Where both parents are living:	
	(a) if both parents living together;	Both parents.
	(b) if parents are divorced or separated by order of the Supreme Court or by agreement;	The parent to whom the custody of the minor is committed by order of any court or by agreement, or, if the custody of the minor is so committed to one parent during part of the year and to the other parent during the rest of the year, both parents.
	(c) if one parent has been deserted by the other;	The parent who has been deserted.
	(d) if both parents deprived of custody of minor by order of the Supreme Court.	The person to whose custody the minor is committed by order of the Supreme Court.
2.	Where one parent is dead:	
	(a) if there is no other guardian;	The surviving parent.
	(b) if a guardian has been appointed by the deceased parent.	The surviving parent and guardian if acting jointly, or the surviving parent or the guardian if the parent or guardian is the sole guardian of the minor.
3.	Where both parents are dead.	The guardian or guardians appointed by the deceased parents or by the Supreme Court.

II.—Where the Minor is Illegitimate

Circumstances	*Person whose Consent is Required*
If the mother of the minor is alive.	The mother, or if she has by order of the Supreme Court been deprived of the custody of the minor, the person to whom the custody of the minor has been committed by order of the Supreme Court.
If the mother of the minor is dead.	The guardian appointed by the mother or by the Supreme Court.

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SCHEDULE 3

(Section 4)

PROHIBITED DEGREES

1. A man shall not marry—

His mother or any person to whom his father was at any time married;

His father's mother or any other person from whom his father is descended;

His mother's mother or any other person from whom his mother is descended;

The sister or half-sister of any person specified in any of the foregoing categories;

His daughter or any person descended from him;

His sister or half-sister;

Any person descended from any brother, half-brother, sister or half-sister of his;

Any person of whom at the time in question he is the guardian or of whom he is the ward; or

Any person born as a male person.

2. A woman shall not marry—

Her father or any person to whom her mother was at any time married;

Her mother's father or any other person from whom her mother is descended;

The brother or half-brother of any person specified in any of the foregoing categories;

Her son or any person descended from her;

Her brother or half-brother;

Any person descended from any person to whom she has at any time been married;

Any person, of whom at the time in question she is the guardian or of whom she is the ward; or

Any person born as a female person.

.

3. In this Schedule "descended" includes descent partly or wholly by birth outside wedlock or partly by legal adoption – any relationship by reason of legal adoption shall count as if it were a relationship by blood.

———————

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SCHEDULE 4
(Section 12)
FORM OF SPECIAL LICENCE

SPECIAL LICENCE TO MARRY

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 12 of the Marriage Ordinance, application has been made to me, *(full name of Governor)*, by *(name of applicant)* of *(address of applicant)* to marry *(full name of other intended party to marriage)* of *(address of other party to marriage)*;

WHEREAS, after due enquiry made by me or on my behalf, I am satisfied—

(a) that the said *(full name of applicant)* and the said *(full name of other intended party to marriage)* are both over the age of sixteen years;

(b) that the said *(full name of applicant)* and the said *(full name of other party to marriage)* are not within the meaning given by the Marriage Ordinance within the prohibited degrees of relationship to each other;

(c) that any necessary consent to the marriage of the said *(full name of proposed husband)* and *(full name of proposed wife)* has been obtained or, alternatively, the certificate required by section 15(3) has been obtained; and

(d) that the fee required by law to be paid for the said Special Licence has been paid;

AND WHEREAS I, acting in my discretion, have decided that this Special Licence should be granted;

NOW THEREFORE, I *(full name of Governor)* Governor of the Turks and Caicos Islands IN EXERCISE of my powers under section 12 of the Marriage Ordinance hereby GRANT Special Licence for *(full name of proposed husband and wife)* to be married together at any time and at any place in the Turks and Caicos Islands but SUBJECT as hereinafter appearing.

Matters to which this Special Licence is subject

1. This Special Licence shall cease to be valid on the expiry of three months from the date of the grant thereof.

2. This Special Licence shall be delivered up to the marriage officer or registrar solemnising the marriage.

3. This Special Licence shall not authorise any marriage if either of the parties to the marriage hereby specially licensed have after the date of this licence entered into a marriage with any person other than under authority of this licence.

4. This Special Licence does not give exemption from the following requirements of the Marriage Ordinance—

(a) section 8;

(b) section 18(2); and

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(c) section 21,

nor will it render valid a marriage which would be void by reason of section 4 of the Marriage Ordinance.

5. A Minister of Religion is not required by the issue of this Special Licence to solemnise the marriage. He may refuse to do so if to solemnise the marriage would be contrary to the rules or principles of the religious denomination to which he belongs (see section 9 of the Marriage Ordinance). If the parties wish to be married by a marriage officer who is a Minister of religion they are strongly advised to consult with him as soon as possible (if they have not already done so) as to whether he is able to do so and willing to do so on the date and at the time and place wished by the parties.

6. If the marriage is to be carried out by a registrar, note that some registrars do not have legal power to solemnise marriages at all places in the Turks and Caicos Islands and the parties therefore should check with the registrar as to whether he can solemnise the marriage *(n.b. the registrar may not be able by reason of other official duties or private business to solemnise the marriage "on demand" – an appointment should be made)*.

7. Fees are payable by law to marriage officers and registrars who solemnise marriages, and a higher fee may be payable if the marriage is solemnised—

(a) between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. the following morning;

(b) (in the case of a Minister of religion) other than at a church or place of worship at which he usually officiates; or

(c) (in the case as a registrar) other than at his usual office or place of business,

and (if *(b)* or *(c)* applies) the Minister of religion or registrar is entitled, in addition, to payment of his reasonable travelling expenses.

8. The registrar or Minister of religion solemnising a marriage by virtue of this Special Licence is required by law to retain it and forward it to the Registrar General.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal; this .....…….....…...day of ..... 20.....

…….
(Signature)
GOVERNOR

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MARRIAGE RULES – SECTION 31

(Gazette Notice made 19 August 1971, Legal Notice 24/2006 and Ordinance 16 of 2011)

Commencement

[1 December 1983]

Short title

1. These Rules may be cited as the Marriage Rules.

Forms to be used

2. The forms set out in Schedule 1 shall be used with any necessary adaptations in the cases to which they refer for the purposes of the sections of the Marriage Ordinance specified respectively on the forms.

Fees

3. The fees specified in Schedule 2 shall be paid in respect of the matters to which they are applicable.

SCHEDULE 1

(Rule 2)

FORM 1

(Section 13(1) of the Marriage Ordinance)

A. (*Applicable in the case of parties residing in different Islands or giving separate notices.*)

NOTICES OF MARRIAGE

To the Registrar of the Island of ……..…….

I, ... *(here insert the name of the person giving notice)* 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.	Marital State.	Calling.	Age.	Island and Dwelling place.	Length of Residence.
……...……					
……...……					
……...……					
……..... ……					
……..					

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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 days immediately preceding the date of this notice had my usual place of abode within the above-mentioned Island of ....., and that I believe there is no impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage.

(*To form part of the declaration when the party is under twenty-one years of age and is not a widower or widow.*)

And I solemnly declare that I have the consent of all whose consent is necessary for my marriage, namely— ..... (*here state names and authority of all whose consent is necessary*.)

In witness whereof I have hereunto set and subscribed my hand this ..... day of ..... 20..... .

(*Signature*)

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

(*Name and Designation*) witness

(Name and Designation) witness

B. (*Applicable to the case of parties residing in the same Island and giving a single notice.*)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE

To The Registrar of the Island of ……..……

We, ... (*here insert the names of the persons giving notice*) 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.	Marital State.	Calling.	Age.	Island and Dwelling place.	Length of Residence.
...……					
……...……					
……...……					

And we solemnly declare that we have for fifteen days immediately preceding the date of this notice had our usual place of abode and residence within the above-mentioned Island of ..... and that we believe there is no impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage.

(*To form part of the declaration when the parties (or either of them) are under twenty-one years of age and are not a widow or a widower respectively.*)

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And we solemnly declare that we each have the consent of all whose consent is necessary for our marriage, namely— ..... (*here state names and authority of all whose consent is necessary*.)

In witness whereof we have hereunto set and subscribed our hands this .....…... day of ...……..... 20..... .

(Signatures)

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

(Name and Designation) witness

(Name and Designation) witness

FORM 2

(Section 13 (2) of the Marriage Ordinance)

Registrar's Office at ……..

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

Name and Surname.	Marital State.	Calling.	Place of Residence
.....……..……			
……..……..……			
……..……..……			

All objections to a certificate being granted authorising the celebration of this marriage must be lodged with the Registrar in writing within seven days from this day by the objector, who must appear personally to declare to the truth thereof.

(*Signed*) .....

REGISTRAR

Date of Notice

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FORM 3

(Section 13 (4) of the Marriage Ordinance)

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE

This certificate remains in force for three months only from its date (section 17 of the Marriage Ordinance).

A. (*Applicable to the case of parties residing in different Islands*.)

I, ... Registrar for the Island of .....

hereby certify that on the ..... day of..... 20 ....(*here give name, surname, condition, calling and place of residence*) duly gave notice to me of his (or her) intended marriage to ..... (*here give name, surname, condition, etc.*) and that all the requirements of the Marriage Ordinance in respect of such notice as far as the said is concerned have been complied with, and no objections stated (or written objections lodged with me, as the case may be.)

Certified by me the said ..... this ..... day of ..... 20..... .

(*Signed*) .....

REGISTRAR

B. (*Applicable to the case of parties residing in the same Island.*)

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE

I, ..., Registrar for the Island of ……

hereby certify that on the ....…..... day of .....……..... 20..... . ..... (*here give name, surname, condition, calling, and place of residence*) and .... (*here give name, surname, condition, calling and place of residence*) duly gave notice to me of their intended marriage and that all the requirements of the Marriage Ordinance in respect of such notices have been complied with, and no objections stated (or written objections lodged with me, as the case may be.)

(Signed) .....

REGISTRAR

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FORM 4

(Section 14 (1) of the Marriage Ordinance)

A. (*Applicable to the case of parties belonging to different congregations or giving separate notices.*)

NOTICE FOR BANNS

To ……..... Minister of .....……..... Church (or Chapel) in the Island of ..... and a Marriage Officer of the said Island.

I, ...(*here insert the name of the person giving notice*) being a member of the congregation of the said Church (or Chapel) 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 on three Sundays beginning with Sunday the ..... day of .....……..... next.

Name and Surname.	Marital State.	Calling.	Age.	Island 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.

(*To form part of the declaration when the party is under twenty-one years of age and is not a widower or widow.*)

And I solemnly declare that I have the consent of all whose consent is necessary for my marriage, namely— .....(*here state names and authority of all whose consent is necessary*.)

In witness whereof I have hereunto set and subscribed my hand this ..... day of .....…..... 20..... .

(*Signature*)

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

(Name and Designation) witness

(Name and Designation) witness

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B. (*Applicable to the case of parties belonging to the same congregation and giving a single notice.*)

NOTICE FOR BANNS

To .....……..... Minister of .....……..... Church (or Chapel) in the Island of ..... and a Marriage Officer of the said Island.

We, ... (*here insert the names of the persons giving notice*) being members of the congregation of the said Church (or Chapel) 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 your Church (or Chapel) on three Sundays beginning with Sunday the .....……..... day next.

Name and Surname.	Marital State.	Calling.	Age.	Island and Dwelling Place.

And we solemnly declare that we have for fifteen days immediately preceding the date of this notice had our usual place of abode and residence within the above-mentioned Island of ..... and that we believe there is no impediment of kindred or alliance or other lawful hindrance to the said marriage.

(*To form part of the declaration when the parties (or either of them) are under twenty-one years of age and are not a widow or a widower respectively.*)

And we solemnly declare that we each have the consent of all whose consent is necessary for our marriage, namely— ..... (*here state names and authority of all whose consent is necessary.*)

In witness whereof we have hereunto set and subscribed our hands this ..... day of ..... 20..... .

(*Signatures*)

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

(Name and Designation) witness

(Name and Designation) witness

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FORM 5

(Section 14 (5) of the Marriage Ordinance)

A. (*Applicable to the case of parties belonging to different congregations.*)

MARRIAGE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

This certificate remains in force for three months only from its date (section 17 of the Marriage Ordinance).

I, ...……..... Minister of .....……..... Church (or Chapel) in the Island of .....……..... and a Marriage Officer for the said Island hereby certify that on the day of ……..... 20....., ... (*here give name, surname, condition, calling, and place of residence*) duly gave notice to me of his (or her) desire to have the banns of his (or her) intended marriage with ..... (*here give name, surname, condition, calling and place of residence*) published in my said Church (or Chapel), and that all the requirements of the Ordinance in respect of such notice and publication so far as the said first-named is concerned have been complied with, and no objection stated (or written objections lodged with me, as the case may be).

Certified by me the said .....…….…..…….... this ..... day of ..... 20.....

(*Signed*) .....

Minister of …….....…….....…….... Church (or Chapel) in the Island of ..... and a Marriage Officer of the said Island.

B. (*Applicable to the case of parties belonging to the same congregation.*)

MARRIAGE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.

This certificate remains in force for three months only from its date (section 17 of the Marriage Ordinance).

I, ..……..... Minister of .....……..... Church (or Chapel) in the Island of .....……..... and a Marriage Officer for the said Island hereby certify that on the ..... day of .....……..... 20 ....., ...…….....….....…….....….....…….....….

Certified by me the said .....……..…....……..... this ..... day of ..... 20.....

(*Signed*) .....

Minister of ……..... Church (or Chapel) in the Island of .....……..... and a Marriage Officer of the said Island.

FORM 6

(Section 21 (2) of the Marriage Ordinance)

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Marital State.	Calling.	Age.	Island and Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.

Married at .....……..... by (or before) me .....……..... a Marriage Officer of the Island of .....

This marriage was celebrated between us } In the presence of us }

This ...……..... day of .....……..... 20.....

FORM 7

(Section 22 (3) of the Marriage Ordinance)

Marriage Register (Marriage *in Articulo Mortis*)

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Marital State.	Calling.	Age.	Island and Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.

Married at ..... by (or before) me ..... a Marriage Officer of the Island of .....

This marriage was celebrated between us } In the presence of us }

This ...……..... day of .....……..... 20.....

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I hereby certify that immediately before the solemnisation of this marriage the said ..... solemnly declared to me, in the presence of the witnesses who have above attested this marriage, that he (or she) believed himself (or herself) to be at the point of death.

Marriage Officer of the Island of .....……

This ...……..... day of .....……..... 20.....

_____

SCHEDULE 2

(Rule 3)

FEES

	$
Search Marriage Register.....	40
For certified copy of entry in Marriage Register	40
Registrar's Certificate	40
Special Marriage Licence	150
Special Marriage Licence (cruise ship passenger).....	250

(Substituted by Ord. 16 of 2011)

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