# Read this carefully

Notice of Intended Marriage, when marrying overseas under the United Kingdom's Foreign Marriage Acts 1892 to 1947 (BDM 57 form).

If you are intending to marry in the United Kingdom (or other place where the law of the United Kingdom applies to marriages), you may be required by the United Kingdom's laws to lodge a notice in New Zealand relating to your intended marriage. Please ask the authorities in the place where you are intending to marry about whether you need to complete any requirements before you leave New Zealand.

You can lodge a notice of your intended marriage if you have been resident in New Zealand for at least 7 days and are:

- A New Zealand citizen; or
- A United Kingdom national; or
- A citizen of another Commonwealth country; or
- A citizen of the Republic of Ireland.

and

- You intend to marry a citizen/national of one of those places in the United Kingdom; or
- You intend to marry outside New Zealand in accordance with the Foreign Marriage Acts 1892 to 1947 of the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

If the above applies to you continue completing the following pages of the BDM 57 form, otherwise contact Births, Deaths and Marriages for more information.

If you are aged under 20 then you must also obtain consent from each of your parents.

As part of completing the notice form, you need to make a statutory declaration that states that there is no lawful impediment to the marriage (i.e. no legal reason that you cannot marry), that the details you give are true, that the bride and groom are not within the "prohibited degrees of relationship" as set out in Schedule 2 of the Marriage Act 1955 and that parental consent has been given, where relevant.

Once Births, Deaths and Marriages has received and processed your notice, a Certificate (that notice has been given of marriage intended to be solemnised out of New Zealand) may be issued after a statutory period of 14 days.

Notice Of Intended Marriage Outside New Zealand

BDM 57

Please print clearly.

the back of this form.

Print full name of party giving notice

IMPORTANT: one of the parties must deliver the notice personally to the Registrar of Marriages and make the required statutory declaration. Please produce evidence, if available, of the dissolution of the most recent marriage or civil union of each of the parties, if any.

Print full name of Registrar of Marriages

At least 14 days' notice of intended marriage is required.

This is the form of notice required by section 42 of the Marriage Act 1955. A "Certificate that notice has been given of marriage intended to be solemnised out of New Zealand" can be issued if you are a citizen of a Commonwealth country or of the Republic of Ireland and you are resident in New Zealand for at least 7 days, and you intend to marry outside New Zealand in accordance with the Foreign Marriage Act 1892 to 1947 of the Parliament of the United Kingdom or to marry any such citizen in the United Kingdom. A Certificate is valid for 3 months only.

To the Registrar of Marriages		Notice No.
	Name of country	
Notice is given that the parties named below intend to marry in	·	
	Bride	Bridegroom
Current first or given name(s)		
Current surname or family name		_
First or given name(s) at birth (if different from above)		
Surname or family name at birth (if different from above)		_
Full date and year of birth	day month year	day month year
Place of birth		_
Usual occupation, profession or job		_
What was your last relationship (if any)?	Marriage Civil union  Never been married or in a civil union	Marriage Civil union  Never been married or in a civil union
If previously married or in a civil union: (1) How did that relationship end?	By dissolution/ Death of spouse/ partner	By dissolution/ Death of spouse/ divorce order partner
(2) When did that relationship end?	day month year	day month year
Usual residential address in full		
including:  - flat number (if applicable) - street number and name - suburb or rural locality - city, town or district - country (if not New Zealand)		
Length of residence in New Zealand		_
<b>MOTHER:</b> First or given name(s)		
Surname or family name		
Surname or family name at birth (if different from above)		
<b>FATHER:</b> First or given name(s)		
Surname or family name		
Surname or family name at birth (if different from above)		
	Statutory Declaration The portion of form by	velow to be completed in front of the Registrar.
I solemnly and sincerely declare:	(1) that the information provided in this notice is tr (2) that I believe that the marriage is not prohibited	rue; and
**Delete paragraph (3) * if not applicable.	:*(3) that	required by law to the intended marriage have been given; and
	(4) that there is no lawful impediment to the intend	
And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Oaths and Declarations Act 1957.		
IMPORTANT Declared at		on day month year
Section 15 of the Marriage		
Act 1955 referred to in the statutory declaration and the schedule of Forbidden  Signature o	of party giving notice S	ignature of Registrar of Marriages

## **Notes**

IMPORTANT: one of the parties must deliver the notice personally to the Registrar of Marriages and make the required statutory declaration. Please produce evidence of dissolution of any previous marriages and civil unions.

At least 14 days' notice of intended marriage is required.

#### Section 15

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, a marriage which is forbidden by the provisions of Schedule 2 to this Act shall be void.
- (2) Any persons who are not within the degrees of consanguinity but are within the degrees of affinity prohibited by the said Schedule 2 may apply to the High Court for its consent to their marriage, and the Court, if it is satisfied that neither party to the intended marriage has by his or her conduct caused or contributed to the cause of the termination of any previous marriage of the other party, may make an order dispensing with the prohibition contained in Schedule 2 to this Act so far as it relates to the parties to the application and, if such an order is made, that prohibition shall cease to apply to the parties.
- (3) The Registrar of the Court where any order under this section is made shall send a copy in duplicate of the order to the Registrar-General.
- (4) No marriage not forbidden by the provisions of Schedule 2 to this Act shall be void only on the ground of consanguinity or affinity.

## Schedule 2 Forbidden marriages

1 and 5. A man may not marry his-

(1) Grandmother:
(2) Grandfather's wife:
(22) Grandfather's civil union partner:
(3) Wife's grandmother:
(23) Mother's civil union partner:
(4) Father's sister:
(5) Mother's sister:
(6) Mother:
(21) Grandmother's civil union partner:
(23) Mother's civil union partner:
(24) Father's civil union partner:
(25) Son's civil union partner:
(26) Daughter's civil union partner:

(7) Stepmother: (27) Grandson's civil union partner:
 (8) Wife's mother: (28) Granddaughter's civil union partner:
 (9) Daughter: (29) Civil union partner's grandmother:
 (10) Wife's daughter: (30) Civil union partner's mother:

(11) Sons' wife: (31) Civil union partner's daughter: (12) Sister: (32) Civil union partner's granddaughter.

(13) Son's daughter:(14) Daughter's daughter:

(15) Son's son's wife:

(16) Daughter's son's wife:

(17) Wife's son's daughter:

(18) Wife's daughter's daughter:

(19) Brother's daughter:

(20) Sister's daughter:

- 3. The foregoing provisions of this Schedule with respect to any relationship shall apply whether the relationship is by the whole blood or by the half blood.
- 4. In this Schedule, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "wife" means a former wife, whether she is alive or deceased, and whether her marriage was terminated by death or divorce or otherwise; and the term "husband" has a corresponding meaning.

2 and 6. A woman may not marry her—

(2) Grandmother's husband: (22) Grandfather's civil union partner: (3) Husband's grandfather: (23) Mother's civil union partner: (4) Father's brother: (24) Father's civil union partner: (5) Mother's brother: (25) Son's civil union partner: (6) Father: (26) Daughter's civil union partner: (27) Granddaughter's civil union partner: (7) Stepfather: (8) Husband's father: (28) Grandson's civil union partner: (29) Civil union partner's grandfather: (9) Son: (10) Husband's son: (30) Civil union partner's father:

(21) Grandmother's civil union partner:

(11) Daughter's husband: (31) Civil union partner's son: (12) Brother: (32) Civil union partner's grandson.

(13) Son's son:(14) Daughter's son:

(1) Grandfather:

(15) Son's daughter's husband:

(16) Daughter's daughter's husband:

(17) Husband's son's son:

(18) Husband's daughter's son:

(19) Brother's son:

(20) Sister's son:

- 7. In this schedule, the term civil union partner means a former civil union partner whether he or she is alive or deceased, and whether the civil union was terminated by death or dissolution or otherwise.
- 8. In this schedule, a reference to a stepfather or stepmother is a reference to a relationship established by marriage.

## For further information please contact:

Births, Deaths and Marriages PO Box 10526 WELLINGTON 6143 Website: www.bdm.govt.nz E-mail: bdm.nz@dia.govt.nz Freephone: 0800 22 52 52

#### **Privacy Statement**

The information sought on this form is collected the Marraige Act 1955 and is required for a Registar of Marriages to process your notice given under section 42 of that Act. Failure to complete the form could result in the Registrar being unable to issue a Certificate that notice of your intended marriage has been given.

A person who makes, or causes to be made, a false declaration on this form will be liable on conviction to a fine or term of imprisonment, or both.

The Privacy Act 1993 and the Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Relationships Registration Act 1995 govern your rights to access and, where appropriate, correct the information. Information about your rights to access and, where appropriate, correct the information, is available by contacting Births, Deaths and Marriages.