



Name of Parties			
Time			
Date			
	DD	MM	YYYY
Location			

Notice of Intended Marriage

Please read all the information contained on this form. You may need to refer back to the **Instructions For Completion** as you complete this form. You may complete this form:

- electronically by typing in the required information directly into the boxes below. You will then need to print and sign a hardcopy of the form.
- manually by printing the form and completing the required information using **BLOCK LETTERS**.

Privacy notice

- Under the *Marriage Act 1961*, a marriage must not take place in Australia unless certain personal information is provided in writing. This information is provided in three forms (the Documents): the *Notice of Intended Marriage*; the *Declaration of No Legal Impediment to Marriage*; and the *Official Certificate of Marriage*.
- The Documents must be submitted to the Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages (the Registry) in the state or territory where the marriage took place, after the marriage ceremony is performed by an authorised celebrant.
- The Registry uses the information in the Documents to register the marriage. The Registry will use, store and disclose the personal information in accordance with the privacy laws of the state or territory in which the marriage took place.
- The Registry will provide the information contained in the *Notice of Intended Marriage* (the Notice) to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), which requests the information under the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. ABS only records non-identifying information from the Notice, and uses the information to generate national statistics on marriage and the family in Australia. ABS does not retain identifying personal information.
- The Registry may provide the Documents to the Registrar of Marriage Celebrants and the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department for purposes related to the functions of the Registrar of Marriage Celebrants. More information on how your personal information is managed by the Attorney-General's Department can be obtained from the department.
- For more information on how your personal information will be managed, or to access or correct the information contained in the register of marriages, please contact the Registry in the state or territory where your marriage will take or took place.

Additional requirements apply when a person to be married is under 18 years of age

It is a criminal offence to marry a person under 18 years of age without the order of a judge or magistrate made before the marriage (section 95, *Marriage Act 1961*). Under no circumstances can two persons under 18 years legally marry.

If you have not turned 18 (unless you have previously been legally married), before the marriage can take place you must obtain and give to the authorised celebrant:

- (a) the necessary consents or dispensations required under the Marriage Act, and
- (b) an order from a judge or magistrate under section 12 of the Marriage Act.

The authorised celebrant must record on the Notice that they saw the court order and the consents or dispensations.

The authorised celebrant may also need to endorse the consent (subsection 9(2), Marriage Regulations 2017 (Cth)).

Requirements applying to ALL marrying couples

It is a criminal offence for a person to give the Notice to an authorised celebrant or to sign it **if that person knows** the Notice contains a false statement or an error or is defective (section 104, *Marriage Act*).

You must give this Notice to an authorised celebrant at least one month, and not more than 18 months, before your proposed marriage, unless a prescribed authority has agreed to shorten the notice period. For a list of prescribed authorities, visit www.ag.gov.au/marriage.

Where information is not known or cannot be obtained: If you are unable, after reasonable inquiry, to state any information required in the Notice, you should write '*unknown*' in the relevant space on the form and give the authorised celebrant a statutory declaration explaining why you are unable to provide the information.

Item 4: The term 'conjugal status' means whether you have ever been legally married before. You should not include information about relationships other than married relationships. If your status is 'divorce pending', the divorce must take place before the marriage can be solemnised.

Item 5: If you were born in Australia, your birthplace is the city or town and state or territory. If you were born outside Australia, your birthplace is the city or town and country.

How to sign the Notice

The Notice lists who can witness the signatures of the marrying couple. For Notices signed outside Australia, see paragraphs 2 and 3(d) of the *Consular Fees Act 1955* for the definitions of **Australian Consular Office, Australian Diplomatic Officers, and employees of the Commonwealth and the Australian Trade Commissioner**.

If a person is unable to sign the Notice at the time it is given to the authorised celebrant, the other person may sign the Notice and give it to the authorised celebrant. The person who has not signed the Notice must then sign the Notice in the presence of the authorised celebrant before the marriage can take place.

Documents that must be provided to an authorised celebrant

Items 10 to 11 and 16 to 19: As well as the Notice, before the marriage can be take place you must provide to the authorised celebrant (section 42, *Marriage Act*):

- (a) evidence of your date and place of birth, such as a birth certificate, official extract from a birth register or an Australian or overseas passport, and
- (b) if you are divorced or a surviving spouse—evidence of your divorce or of the death of your spouse.

Items 16 to 19 should only be completed for parties who have been legally married previously. Where you have been legally married more than once, item 16 (completed by the authorised celebrant) is the date on which your last spouse died, or the date on which the divorce or nullity order for your last marriage took effect.

Items 12 to 15: Before the marriage can take place, the authorised celebrant must also be satisfied that you are one of the people named in the Notice. Photographic evidence of identity such as a passport, driver's licence, proof of age card or an official identity card will assist the authorised celebrant to meet this requirement.



Registered No.

Notice of Intended Marriage

Complete this form in **TYPE** or by using **BLOCK LETTERS**

Details of the parties:

	Party 1			Party 2		
1. Surname						
2. Given names						
3. Gender <small>(Optional)</small>	Male	Female	Non-binary	Male	Female	Non-binary
4. Conjugal status <small>(see page 2 for meaning)</small>	Never validly married	Surviving spouse	Divorced	Never validly married	Surviving spouse	Divorced pending
5. Birthplace <small>(see page 2 for instructions)</small>						
6. Date of birth	<i>DD</i>	<i>MM</i>	<i>YYYY</i>	<i>DD</i>	<i>MM</i>	<i>YYYY</i>

7. Are the parties related	Yes	No	If yes, state relationship
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Signatures of parties and witnesses:

	Party 1			Party 2		
I have read this form's privacy notice and instructions for completion and hereby give notice of my intended marriage.						
Signature of party						
Date	<i>DD</i>	<i>MM</i>	<i>YYYY</i>	<i>DD</i>	<i>MM</i>	<i>YYYY</i>
Full name of witness						
Qualification*						
Signature of witness						

* This Notice must be signed in the presence of any of the following:

- if a party signs the Notice in Australia—an authorised celebrant, a Commonwealth Commissioner for Declarations under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*, a justice of the peace, a barrister or solicitor, a legally qualified medical practitioner, or a member of the Australian Federal Police or the police force of a State or Territory;
- if a party signs the Notice outside Australia—an Australian Consular Officer, or Australian Diplomatic Officer, a notary public, or either an employee of the Commonwealth or an employee of the Australian Trade Commission.

Details to be completed by authorised celebrant before ceremony:

8. Full name of celebrant				
9. Date notice received	DD	MM	YYYY	
	Party 1		Party 2	
10. Evidence of date and place of birth <small>(see page 2 for instructions)</small>	Birth certificate Overseas passport	Australian passport Statutory declaration	Birth certificate Overseas passport	Australian passport Statutory declaration
11. Document number (if any)				
12. Identity confirmed <small>(see page 2 for instructions)</small>	Confirmed		Confirmed	
13. Type of ID document provided <small>(see page 2 for examples of ID types)</small>				
14. Document number (if any)				
15. State / territory / country of issue				
16. Date last marriage ended	DD	MM	YYYY	DD MM YYYY
17. Evidence sighted confirming how last marriage ended <small>(see page 2 for instructions)</small>	Death Divorce	Nullity Not Applicable	Death Divorce	Nullity Not Applicable
18. Death certificate number				
19. Court location (if divorce or nullity)				
20. Document referred to in subsection 42(5A) of the Act provided to the parties	Party 1	Party 2		

If a party is under 18 years Authority for marriage despite late notice	Consents received Authority given	Court approval
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Details to be completed by authorised celebrant after ceremony:

Marriage solemnised on	DD	MM	YYYY	Rites used
At	<small>religious denomination or civil ceremony according to the Marriage Act 1961</small>			
Signature of celebrant	<small>city or town and state or territory</small>			
	<small>celebrant's signature</small>		<small>celebrant's authorisation number</small>	

Transfer of Notice of Intended Marriage to another celebrant:

Name of new celebrant
Date of transfer
DD MM YYYY
<input type="checkbox"/> I confirm that in receiving this Notice, I am satisfied that the reasons for transfer are in accordance with s42(6) of the <i>Marriage Act 1961</i>

Official use only
To be used by a prescribed authority when granting a shortening of time

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