



# Marriage with Foreigners Act 1906

1906 CHAPTER 40 6 Edw 7

**U.K.**

An Act to amend the Law with respect to Marriages between British Subjects and Foreigners. [29th November 1906]

**Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C1 Words of enactment omitted under authority of [Statute Law Revision Act 1948 \(c. 62\), s. 3](#)
- C2 This Act is not necessarily in the form in which it has effect in Northern Ireland

**1 Marriages of British subjects with foreigners abroad. U.K.**

- (1) Any British subject who desires to be married in a foreign country to a foreigner according to the law of that country may, if it is desired for the purpose of complying with the requirement of the law of that country to obtain the certificate hereinafter mentioned, give notice of the marriage, if resident in [<sup>F1</sup>any part of the United Kingdom other than Scotland], to the registrar, and if resident abroad, to the marriage officer, and apply to the registrar or officer for a certificate that after proper notices have been given no legal impediment to the marriage has been shown to the registrar or officer to exist, and the registrar or officer shall, after the conditions set out in the Schedule to this Act have been complied with, give the certificate applied for, unless the certificate is forbidden or a caveat is in operation as provided in that Schedule, or some legal impediment to the marriage is shown to the registrar or officer to exist.
- (2) ..... <sup>F2</sup>
- (3) If any person enters a caveat on grounds which the registrar or officer or, in case of appeal, the Registrar-General declares to be frivolous, that person shall be liable to pay as a debt to the applicant for the certificate such sum as the registrar or officer or, in the case of appeal, the Registrar-General considers to be proper compensation for the damage caused to the applicant by the entering of the caveat.
- (4) Such fees may be charged in respect of any notice of an intended marriage, or any application for or grant of a certificate, or the entering of a caveat under this section, as

*Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Marriage with Foreigners Act 1906. (See end of Document for details)*

may be fixed, as respects certificates to be granted by or caveats entered with registrars, by the Registrar-General, with the consent of His Majesty in Council, and, as respects certificates to be granted by or caveats entered with a marriage officer, as may be fixed by Order under the [<sup>F3</sup>Consular Fees Act 1980].

#### Textual Amendments

- F1 Words substituted by [Marriage \(Scotland\) Act 1977 \(c. 15, SIF 49:2\)](#), [Sch. 2 para. 2](#) (subject to a saving in s. 27(3) in relation to marriages before 1.1.1978)
- F2 [S. 1\(2\)](#) repealed (E.W.) by [Perjury Act 1911 \(c. 6\)](#), [Sch.](#) and (S.) by [False Oaths \(Scotland\) Act 1933 \(c. 20\)](#), [Sch.](#)
- F3 Words substituted by [Consular Fees Act 1980 \(c. 23, SIF 99:5\)](#), [s. 1\(5\)](#)

## 2 Marriage of foreigners with British subjects in the United Kingdom. **U.K.**

- (1) Where arrangements have been made to the satisfaction of His Majesty with any foreign country for the issue by the proper officers of that country, in the case of persons subject to the marriage law of that country proposing to marry British subjects in [<sup>F4</sup>any part of the United Kingdom other than Scotland], of certificates that, after proper notices have been given, no impediment according to the law of that country has been shown to exist to the marriage, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, make regulations—
  - (a) requiring any person, subject to the marriage law of that foreign country, who is to be married to a British subject in [<sup>F4</sup>any part of the United Kingdom other than Scotland], to give notice of the fact that he is subject to the marriage law of that country to the person by or in the presence of whom the marriage is to be solemnised; and
  - (b) forbidding any person to whom such a notice is given to solemnise the marriage or to allow it to be solemnised until such a certificate as aforesaid is produced to him.
- (2) If any person knowingly acts in contravention of, or fails to comply with, any such regulation, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be taken to relate or have any reference to any marriages between two persons professing the Jewish religion solemnised according to the usages of the Jews in the presence of the secretary of a synagogue authorised by either the <sup>M1</sup>Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1836, or the <sup>M2</sup>Marriages (Ireland) Act, 1844, or by the <sup>M3</sup>Marriage and Registration Act, 1856, to register such a marriage, or of a deputy appointed by such secretary by writing under his hand, and approved by the president for the time of the London committee of deputies of the British Jews by writing under his hand.

#### Textual Amendments

- F4 Words substituted by [Marriage \(Scotland\) Act 1977 \(c. 15, SIF 49:2\)](#), [s. 28\(1\)](#), [Sch. 2 para. 3](#) (subject to a saving in s. 27(3) in relation to marriages before 1.1.1978)

#### Marginal Citations

- M1 [1836 c. 86.](#)
- M2 [1844 c. 81.](#)

*Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Marriage with Foreigners Act 1906. (See end of Document for details)*

M3 1856 c. 119.

**3 Power to make general regulations. U.K.**

His Majesty may by Order in Council make general regulations prescribing the forms to be used under this Act and making such other provisions as seem necessary or expedient for the purposes of this Act, and may by Order in Council revoke, alter, or add to any Order in Council made under this Act.

**4 Interpretation. U.K.**

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The expressions “Registrar-General” and “registrar” mean respectively the Registrar-General within the meaning of the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1836, and a superintendent registrar of marriages within the meaning of the <sup>M4</sup>Marriage Act, 1836; and

The expression “marriage officer” means a marriage officer for the time being under the <sup>M5</sup>Foreign Marriage Act, 1892, and includes any person for the time being empowered to register a marriage under section eighteen of that Act.

**Marginal Citations**

M4 1836 c. 85.

M5 1892 c. 23.

**5 ..... <sup>F5</sup> U.K.**

**Textual Amendments**

F5 S. 5 repealed by Marriage (Scotland) Act 1977 (c. 15, SIF 49:2), s. 28(2), Sch. 3 (subject to a saving in s. 27(3) in relation to marriages before 1.1.1978)

**6 Application to Ireland. U.K.**

In the application of this Act to Ireland the expressions “Registrar-General” and “registrar” mean respectively the Registrar-General and registrar within the meaning of the <sup>M6</sup>Marriages (Ireland) Act, 1844.

**Marginal Citations**

M6 1844 c. 81.

**7 Short title. U.K.**

This Act may be cited as the Marriage with Foreigners Act, 1906.

*Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Marriage with Foreigners Act 1906. (See end of Document for details)*

## SCHEDULE U.K.

.....<sup>F6</sup> U.K.

### Textual Amendments

**F6** Heading “Part I Provisions Applicable Except in Scotland” repealed by [Marriage \(Scotland\) Act 1977](#) (c. 15, SIF 49:2), s. 28(2), [Sch. 3](#) (subject to a saving in s. 27(3) in relation to marriages before 1.1.1978)

### *A.—Conditions*

- 1 The applicant shall sign a notice stating the name, surname, profession, condition, nationality, and residence of each of the parties to the marriage, and whether each of the parties is or is not a minor.
- 2 The applicant shall at the time of giving the notice make and subscribe in a book to be kept by the registrar or officer for the purpose an oath—
  - (a) that the applicant believes that there is no impediment to the marriage by reason of kindred or alliance, or otherwise; and
  - (b) that the applicant has for three weeks immediately preceding had his usual residence within the district of the registrar or officer; and
  - (c) if the applicant, not being a widower or widow, is under the age of [<sup>F7</sup>eighteen years], that the consent of the persons whose consent to the marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or that there is no person having authority to give that consent, as the case may be.

### Textual Amendments

**F7** Words substituted by [Family Law Reform Act 1969](#) (c. 46), ss. 2(1), 28(4) (b)

- 3 The registrar or officer shall file every such notice and keep it with the archives of his office, and shall forthwith enter in a book of notices to be kept by him for the purpose, and post up in some conspicuous place in his office a copy of every such notice, and shall keep it so posted up for at least twenty-one days.
- 4 The book in which the notice is entered, and the copy posted up, shall be open at all reasonable times without fee to the inspection of any person.

### *B.—Provisions as to forbidding Certificate, and as to Caveats*

- 5 Any person whose consent is required by law to marriages solemnised in England may forbid the certificate by writing the word “forbidden” opposite to the entry of the application in the book of notices, and by subscribing thereto his name and residence and the character by reason of which he is authorised to forbid the certificate.
  - (6) Any person may enter with the registrar or officer a caveat against the granting of the certificate, signed by him or in his behalf and stating his residence and the grounds of his objection.
  - (b) The registrar or officer shall examine into the matter of the caveat and decide whether it ought to obstruct the giving of the certificate or not, but

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Marriage with Foreigners Act 1906. (See end of Document for details)*

---

he may if he thinks fit refer the matter to the Registrar-General to decide. If the registrar or officer decides the question himself, and decides that the caveat ought to obstruct the granting of the certificate, the applicant for the certificate may appeal to the Registrar-General in manner provided by regulations made under this Act.

- (c) The caveat shall cease to operate—
- (i) if withdrawn by the persons entering it; or
  - (ii) if it is decided by the registrar or officer or by the Registrar-General on appeal that it ought not to obstruct the giving of the certificate.

## PART II **U.K.**

F8

---

### Textual Amendments

- F8** Sch. Pt. II repealed by Marriage (Scotland) Act 1977 (c. 15, SIF 49:2), s. 28(2), Sch. 3 (subject to a saving in s. 27(3) in relation to marriages before 1.1.1978)

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/02/1991.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Marriage with Foreigners Act 1906.