

Hugh McGuinness

Marriage Officer and Celebrant

Congratulations to you both

It's Time to plan a wedding

I have put together this wedding pack to help you plan your wedding ceremony. It contains information on symbolism you can do on your day and will let you know the format of a non-religious wedding ceremony in Scotland.

It includes sample introductions, setting the preferred policy on phones and social media, samples of writing your own vows and some hand holding poems too. At the back there are copies of all the relevant paperwork that is needed to get married "M10 Forms".

Print off the last three pages

NOTE: The very last day you can submit your M10 forms is 29 days before the wedding.

Pre-Introduction

The guests will be asked to enter the ceremony room and to be seated.

I will welcome your guests, introduce myself and inform everyone of your wishes regarding mobile phone and camera use during the ceremony. Some couples are quite happy for their guests to upload pictures all over social media, other couples say this is a no-no.

Example 1

Before we start today can I ask you all to take out your phones and to put them on silent mode. Please don't switch the off as your bride and groom want you to take lots of pictures and video clips to share with them after the wedding. Just don't use flashes and stay where you are seated.

Example 2

Before we start today can I ask you all to take out your phones and to put them on silent mode. Please don't switch the off as your bride and groom want you to take lots of pictures and video clips but please don't put them on social media till the bride put's hers on first. She want's first dabs. Just don't use flashes and stay where you are seated.

Example 3

Before we start today can I ask you all to take out your phones and to put them on silent mode. Put them in your pocket as the happy couple don't want you taking photographs at this point. Once the photographer has the official pictures taken I will then invite you all to take your pictures. So for now, Just sit back relax and take in the moment.

Example 4

Before we start today can I ask you all to take out your phones and to switch them off. Now put them in your pocket as the happy couple don't want you taking photographs during the ceremony. Just sit back, relax and take in the moment.

The Processional

Groom's Procession

Everyone knows about the bride's procession.... But what about a Groom's one..?

Some grooms are quite happy to stand at the front waiting for his bride, other are very nervous about this. So, in this case I would invite all the guests in, and once the MC or venue manager tells me the bride is about to enter I do my Pre-introduction then invite the groom and his best man etc to enter.

Some grooms want to take advantage of a grand entrance. A music drop and a fancy entrance with his best men etc. I am happy to work with grooms to help them make it the right way for them. I'll even mix the music for you if needed.

Bride's Procession

We are all in place and it's time.... Think about timing, and how the bride's maids will enter. Some ladies have a song for the bride's maids, and a separate one for the bride, some have just one song. There is no right way or wrong way, just do it your way. One thing to think of. If you are having a flower girl/page boy placing flowers on the floor, they should be LAST.. Only the bride walks on the flowers, not the bride's maids.



INTRODUCTION

The Bride has arrived, and the happy couple are back together again ready to make their commitment to each other. Time to start the wedding ceremony.

My Introduction

Example...

Ladies and gentlemen, we have gathered here today to witness and to celebrate the marriage of the bride and groom. On this, their special day, they have chosen to share their love for each other with all their family and friends. So, on behalf of the happy couple I wish to thank you all for coming here today. Bride and Groom appreciate that all of you could make it.

At this point I can add... Especially to “John” who has travelled all the way from Japan to be with us today.

And I’m sure you’ll all agree that it’s been well worth it. Just look at our beautiful bride today, isn’t she just gorgeous... and as for the groom... Didn’t he scrub up well?



Remembrance

Some couples want to light a candle of remembrance for those family members that are sadly no longer with us. Some say this is a negative and say leave it out. It really is up to you.

I offer to do a mention about those past without singling any one out.

Example.

I think before we go any further, now would be a good time to mention and remember, those close family members and friends, who are sadly no longer with us. But you know they would all be so proud, to see you both looking so happy today, about to be married. And probably miffed at missing a good party later on today!

The groom lit a candle of remembrance for them earlier.



Unity Candles

Symbolising 2 become one



Parents or family members light taper candles and present them to the bride and groom. They then join the flames together to light their “Unity Candle” together, symbolising both their lives separate and unique till this point will soon become one.

Once they light the candle they blow out their taper candles making a wish at the same time.

Sand Ceremony

Symbolising 2 become one



Each veil of sand represents the person’s life up till this moment, being an individual and unique. As the sand is poured and mixed together it represents them becoming one. You can have other sands for children having them mixing theirs with yours symbolising the family unit as one.

The Quaich

Sealing the deal with a drink



Drinking from the quaich is an ancient Scottish tradition used to symbolise trust with two people. It is given and received by both hands and to seal the deal between them.

Over the centuries, it has evolved to symbolise love, trust and respect, and by drinking from it, sealing the bond and the marriage between a couple

Hand Fasting Ceremonies

Tying the knot

Hand fasting ceremonies are very popular in Scotland. Its Celtic roots have many versions using ropes, beads, ribbon and tartan cloths. Here are examples of the most popular ones.



Using Single Tartan

The tartan is tied round the couple's hands and when pulled at the right time reveals the unity knot and the couple tying the knot.



Using Two Tartan

The two tartans represent the couple tying the knot and the two Scottish Clans being joined together through their marriage.

Both are great photographic opportunities during your wedding ceremony so make sure you hold that pose and smile for your photographer and videographers.

HAND HOLDING POEM - EXAMPLES

These are the hands of your best friend, full of love for you, holding yours on your wedding day.

These are the hands that will love you throughout the years, hold you for comfort, tickle you for joy and wipe tears from your eyes.

These are the hands that will scratch your back when you have an itch and can't reach.

These are the hands that appreciate what little free time we have together, just vegging out or even doing nothing. Just being together is everything.

These are the hands that will pass you the remote whenever you want to watch your football/golf/soaps....in your dreams. In reality Never.

These are the hands that work so hard, but know the sacrifice is worth it as you build your future together.

These are the hands that, at times will want to strangle you, but remember making up is so much more fun.

These are the hands that will text to say hello when you've been missed throughout the day, or reach for the phone just to hear your voice.

These are the hands that will catch you when you fall, push you when needed and applaud your achievements

These are that hands that will tenderly hold love and support your children hint hint, big hints but not quite yet.

These are that hands that will tenderly hold love and support your children unconditionally in everything they do.

These are the hands that even when wrinkled and aged will still be reaching for yours, still giving you the same unspoken tenderness with just a touch.

Personal Wedding Vows – Examples

Alex, you are my best friend. I promise to laugh with you, cry with you, and grow with you. I will love you when we are together and when we are apart. I promise to support your dreams and to respect our differences, and to love you and be by your side through all the days and nights of our lives.

I, Alex, choose you Sam to be no other than yourself. Loving what I know of you, trusting what things I will discover. I will respect you as a person, a partner, and an equal. There is little to say that you haven't already heard, and little to give that is not already freely given. Before you asked me, I was yours and I am devoted to you in every way. I marry you with no hesitation or doubt, and my commitment to you is absolute. Do you take me to be your lawfully wedded husband/wife?

I choose you. To stand by your side and sleep in your arms. To be joy to your heart and food for your soul. To learn with you and grow with you, even as time and life change us both. I promise to laugh with you in good times and struggle alongside you in bad times. I promise to respect you and cherish you as an individual, a partner, and an equal, knowing that we do not complete, but complement each other. May we have many adventures and grow old together.

I love you unconditionally and without hesitation. I vow to love you, encourage you, trust you, and respect you. As a family, we will create a home filled with learning, laughter, and compassion. I promise to work with you to foster and cherish a relationship of equality knowing that together we will build a life far better than either of us could imagine alone. Today, I choose you to be my husband/wife. I accept you as you are, and I offer myself in return. I will care for you, stand beside you, and share with you all of life's adversities and all of its joys from this day forward, and all the days of my life.

Today, I promise you this: I will laugh with you in times of joy, and comfort you in times of sorrow. I will share in your dreams and support you as you strive to achieve your goals. I will listen to you with compassion and understanding, and speak to you with encouragement. Together, let us build a home filled with learning, laughter and light, shared freely with all who may live there. Let us be partners, friends and lovers, today and all of the days that follow.

I, Alex take you, Sam to be my husband/wife. I promise to always be your biggest fan and your partner in crime. I promise to create and support a family with you, in a household filled with laughter, patience, understanding, and love. I vow not just to grow old together, but to grow together. I will love you faithfully through the difficult and the easy. What may come, I will always be there, each one believing that love never dies. As I have given you my hand to hold, so I give you my life to keep.

I, Sam, take you Alex to be the wife/husband of my days, the companion of my house, the friend of my life. We shall bear together whatever trouble and sorrow life may lay upon us, and we shall share together whatever good and joyful things life may bring us. With these words, and all the words of my heart, I marry you and bind my life to yours.



MARRIAGE IN SCOTLAND

(NOTES)
to Form
M10

GUIDANCE NOTES TO HELP YOU COMPLETE THE MARRIAGE NOTICE APPLICATION FORM M10

(These notes are not part of the form M10 prescribed under the Marriage (Scotland) Act 1977)

If you are planning to be married in Scotland, please read these notes carefully

NOTE 1 – HOW AND WHEN TO GIVE NOTICE (To help you complete Section A1)

Fill in your proposed date of marriage at A1. Remember that by law both parties to a proposed religious or belief or civil marriage must submit marriage notice forms **to the registrar of the district in which the marriage is to take place**, informing the registrar of their intention to marry. This means that both parties must be aware of the proposed marriage and independently complete and sign the declaration on the marriage notice form. Failure to give proper notice can result in a marriage being postponed or prevented from proceeding. Notice must be given in the three-month period prior to the date of marriage and **NOT LATER THAN 29 DAYS BEFORE THE DATE OF MARRIAGE**.

Timing is important. You must submit the notices early enough to enable the registrar to be satisfied that you are free to marry one another. Normally notices should be in the registrar's hands about TEN to TWELVE weeks beforehand. **The minimum period is 29 days before the date of the proposed marriage, but if you leave things as late as this you could be faced with the need to postpone your marriage.** Only in exceptional circumstances will the Registrar General authorise a marriage to take place if 29 days' notice has not been given.

If you are having a religious or belief ceremony, contact the **religious or belief** celebrant who is to perform the ceremony before completing the marriage notice. For a **civil** marriage, make advance arrangements with the registrar. This is particularly important if the marriage is to be in towns and cities, where large numbers of people may want to be married at certain times of the year.

Although you need not both attend personally at the registrar's office to hand in your marriage notice, at least one of you may be asked to attend there personally before the date of the marriage. You will need, in the case of a **religious or belief** marriage, to collect the Marriage Schedule (see 12 below) or, in the case of a **civil** marriage, to finalise arrangements with the registrar.

When you give notice, you will be required to sign a declaration to the effect that the information given on your notice is correct. Do not delay giving notice simply because you are waiting for any of the documents mentioned at note 11 to come to hand. If time is getting short, it is better to give notice first and then pass the documents to the registrar when they become available; but they must be made available to the registrar in advance of the marriage. Provided the documents are in order, the marriage can then proceed as arranged. **As a safeguard against simultaneous marriage and/or civil partnership the Registrar General makes a subsequent check of the information.**

NOTE 2 – PLACE OF MARRIAGE (To help you complete Section A2)

Each of you must submit a marriage notice, along with the required documents (see note 11) and the appropriate fee, to the **registrar for the district in which the marriage is to take place**.

You can obtain marriage notice forms, and information about what the marriage will cost, from any Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Scotland. You can get the address of your local registrar from the phone book or the NRS Website www.nrscotland.gov.uk.

NOTE 3 – STATUS (To help you complete Section B)

Any two persons, regardless of where they live, may marry in Scotland provided that:

- Both persons are at least 16 years of age on the day of their marriage.
- They are not related to one another in a way which would prevent their marrying (see the list at Page 6 of the Marriage in Scotland leaflet).
- Each is unmarried or not already registered as a civil partner*.
- They are capable of understanding the nature of a marriage ceremony and of consenting to marrying.
- In the case of opposite sex marriage, the marriage would be regarded as valid in the party's country of domicile.

- * If you are in a qualifying civil partnership, you can change it to a marriage – a qualifying civil partnership is a civil partnership which was registered in Scotland, England, Wales or Northern Ireland and has not been dissolved, annulled or ended by death or an overseas relationship registered outwith the United Kingdom which is treated as a civil partnership in Scotland and has not been dissolved, annulled or ended by death.

The registrar will ask to see your valid passport or other document to provide evidence of your nationality.

NOTE 4 – RESIDENCE (To help you complete Sections B10, B12 and G26)

The registrar will require to see evidence of your usual residence.

IF YOU LIVE IN ENGLAND OR WALES

As an alternative to the normal procedure of giving notice to a registrar in Scotland, if you intend to marry either **a person residing in Scotland** or **a person** residing in England or Wales **who has a parent residing in Scotland**, you may instead give notice of marriage to the superintendent registrar in the district in England or Wales in which you reside. The person you are marrying should, however, give notice in Scotland in the usual way. You should seek the advice of the superintendent registrar if you wish to proceed in this way. You should send the certificate for marriage obtained from the superintendent registrar to the Scottish registrar as quickly as possible.

IF YOU ARE DOMICILED OUTSIDE THE UK

You must follow the normal procedure of giving notice to the registrar in Scotland but you may have to provide extra documentation. If you are domiciled in another country outside the United Kingdom you should provide a **certificate of no impediment to marriage**. See note 11.

If you are in any doubt about what is required, or if you need further information, you should consult the registrar or write to the National Records of Scotland at the address shown at the end of these notes.

NOTE 5 – IMMIGRATION CONTROLS

If you are subject to immigration controls you will have to provide extra documentation to that outlined in these notes. In particular, you will need to provide a Declaration of Immigration Status form which can be obtained from the registrar or the NRS website. Evidence to support the statement you make on the Declaration of Immigration Status form will also be required. If you are in any doubt about what is required, or if you need further information, you should consult the registrar or contact NRS.

NOTE 6 – DESIGNATION (To help you complete Section B13)

Regardless of sex it is open to you to choose a designation Bridegroom, Bride or No designation as the case may be. This will be recorded on the marriage schedule, marriage register and marriage extract. It is important that you check with the person solemnising the marriage that they are content with your choice of designation.

NOTE 7 – ABOUT YOUR FATHER/PARENT OR MOTHER/PARENT (To help you complete Sections C and D)

In completing these questions, if you are adopted the details relate to your adoptive parents. In relation to same sex parents “parent” is as defined by the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act 2008. It also relates to same-sex adoptive parents. The use of “parent” is confined to these circumstances only and does not, for example, apply to “step-parent”.

NOTE 8 – ABOUT YOUR PARENTS (To help you complete Section E)

These questions are asked to enable the registrar to insert your mother’s maiden surname appropriately in your Marriage Schedule.

NOTE 9 – THE CELEBRANT (To help you complete Section F)

You can be married in either of two ways in Scotland – by a **religious or belief** ceremony or by a **civil** ceremony. A religious or belief marriage, may be solemnised only by a religious or belief celebrant approved to do so under the Marriage (Scotland) Act 1977. A civil marriage may be

solemnised only by a registrar or an assistant registrar who has been authorised to do so by the Registrar General.

NOTE 10 – OTHER PARTY TO THE MARRIAGE (To help you complete Section G)

Each of you must complete a marriage notice to be submitted to the registrar.

NOTE 11 – DOCUMENTS YOU WILL NEED TO PRODUCE (To help you complete Section H)

When giving or sending the marriage notice forms to the registrar each of you must supply the following documents:

H27 Your genuine **birth** certificate, or, if you are adopted, your adoption certificate. An unauthorised photocopy is not acceptable. If you are unable to produce your birth or adoption certificate, state the reason.

H28 If you have been married or have been in a civil partnership before and the marriage or civil partnership ended in divorce, annulment or dissolution, a certificate of **divorce** or **annulment** or a **certified copy decree** or **decree of dissolution**. A decree of divorce granted out with Scotland must be absolute or final – a decree nisi is not acceptable. If you have been married or have been in a civil partnership more than once, only the document relating to the termination of the most recent marriage or civil partnership is required. If you are unable to produce the official degree of divorce, annulment or dissolution, state the reason for not doing so. The registrar will require proof of the termination of the earlier marriage or civil partnership.

H29 If your former spouse or civil partner is deceased, the **death certificate** of your former spouse or civil partner. If you are unable to produce a death certificate of your previous spouse or civil partner, state the reason for not doing so. The registrar will require proof of the death.

H30 If you are a foreign national domiciled in another country outside the United Kingdom, you should provide a **certificate of no impediment to marriage**, issued by the competent authority there, to the effect that you are free to marry. Most European countries issue certificates of no impediment but other countries may not do so. If, for any reason, you are unable to enclose such a certificate, state the reason. However, if you are now resident in the UK and have lived here for at least 2 years or more, you need not submit such a certificate but should state how long you have been resident in the UK.

H31 If you are in an existing civil partnership, you should provide your **civil partnership certificate**. If you are unable to produce your civil partnership certificate, state the reason for not doing so. The registrar will require proof of your civil partnership.

H32 If you are in an existing marriage, you should provide your **marriage certificate**. If you are unable to produce your marriage certificate, state the reason for not doing so. The registrar will require proof of your marriage.

If any document is in a language other than English, you must also provide a certified translation into English.

NOTE 12 – MARRIAGE SCHEDULE

When the registrar is satisfied there is no legal impediment to the marriage, he/she will prepare a Marriage Schedule from the information you have given. The Schedule is a most important document – **no Marriage can proceed without it.**

If you are having a religious or belief marriage, the registrar will issue the Marriage Schedule to you. The registrar cannot issue the Schedule more than seven days before the marriage and will advise you when to call to collect it. **The Schedule cannot be collected on your behalf by a relative or friend – the registrar will issue it only to one of the parties to the marriage.**

The Marriage Schedule **must** be produced before the marriage ceremony to the person solemnising the marriage.

Immediately after the ceremony, the Schedule must be signed by both spouses, by the person solemnising the marriage and by the two witnesses. As the Schedule is a permanent record, an appropriate permanent black liquid ink should be used when signing it – a ball-point pen should **not** be used. Thereafter you must arrange for it to be **returned to the registrar within three days** so that the marriage can be registered.

If you are having a civil marriage, the registrar will not issue the Marriage Schedule to you in advance but will have it available at the marriage ceremony for signature and will subsequently register the marriage.

A fee for the marriage and, if applicable, for the attendance of an authorised registrar if the location is somewhere other than the registration office, is payable to the registrar in advance.

If you are in an existing civil partnership and changing your status to marriage, reference will be made to the date of that civil partnership in the marriage register.

NOTE 13 – CHANGE OF PLANS

Be sure to let the religious or belief celebrant or the registrar know if you change your plans or decide to postpone your marriage.

For Further information:

Contact any local registrar of births, deaths and marriages or

Marriage/Civil Partnership Section,
National Records of Scotland,
New Register House,
Edinburgh EH1 3YT.

Telephone: +44 (0)131 314 4447

Email: marriage@nrscotland.gov.uk

NOTE:- Forms and documents must be sent to the registrar in the local authority district where the proposed marriage is to take place



MARRIAGE NOTICE - SCOTLAND

Form M10

(Section 3(1) of the Marriage (Scotland) Act 1977)

Use a pen to fill in the form, all in **BLOCK CAPITALS** except for your signature at the end

A About the proposed marriage

1. Date of marriage	Year	Month	Day	For registrar's use only Number in Notice book Date documents returned
2. Place				

B About yourself

3. Forename(s)			
Surname(s)			
4. Present or last occupation			
5. Retired (<i>tick box</i>)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	6. Sex (<i>tick box</i>) Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/>
7. Marital or Civil Partnership Status (<i>tick only one box</i>)			
Single	<input type="checkbox"/>	Divorced	<input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/>
Surviving Civil Partner	<input type="checkbox"/>	Previous Civil Partnership dissolved	<input type="checkbox"/> Previous Civil Partnership annulled <input type="checkbox"/>
Previous marriage annulled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing Civil Partnership	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing Marriage <input type="checkbox"/>
8. Date of Birth	Year	Month	Day
9. Country of birth	10. Country of residence		11. Nationality
12. Usual residence			
Postcode			
13. How do you wish to be described in the Marriage Schedule and other documentation relating to your marriage? (<i>tick only one box</i>)			
Bridegroom <input type="checkbox"/> Bride <input type="checkbox"/> No designation <input type="checkbox"/>			

C About your father/parent

14. (a) Forename(s)	
(b) Surname(s) at time of father's/parent's birth	
(c) Surname(s) at time of your birth	
(d) Surname(s) now (or at date of his/her death)	
15. Present or last occupation	
16. Retired (<i>tick box</i>)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
17. Is he/she still living? (<i>tick box</i>)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

D About your mother/parent

18. (a) Forename(s)	
(b) Surname(s) at time of your mother's/parent's birth	
(c) Surname(s) at time of your birth	
(d) Surname(s) now (or at date of her/his death)	
19. Present or last occupation	
20. Retired (<i>tick box</i>)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
21. Is she/he still living? (<i>tick box</i>)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

E About your parents

22. Were your parents	
(a) married to each other at the time of your birth or later?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
(b) registered as civil partners at the time of your birth or later?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

F About the celebrant (complete this part if you intend to have ceremony solemnised by someone other than a registrar)

23. Person who is to solemnise the marriage?	Hugh McGuinness
24. Denomination or body to which (s)he is attached?	Marriage Officer TLC Faith

G About the other party to the marriage

25. Forename(s) in full											
Surname(s)											
26. Usual residence	Postcode <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>										

H Documents to be submitted by you with this Notice

<p>27. FOR ALL PERSONS</p> <p>Is your birth certificate enclosed? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>(tick box)</i></p>	<p><i>If you are unable to produce your birth certificate, state the reason here.</i></p>
<p>28. IF YOU ARE DIVORCED, YOUR PREVIOUS MARRIAGE WAS ANNULLED OR YOUR PREVIOUS CIVIL PARTNERSHIP HAS BEEN DISSOLVED OR ANNULLED</p> <p>Is your decree of divorce, annulment or dissolution enclosed? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>(tick box)</i></p>	<p><i>If you are unable to produce the official decree of divorce or annulment or decree of dissolution or annulment of Civil Partnership, state the reason for not doing so. The registrar will require proof of the termination of the earlier marriage or Civil Partnership.</i></p>
<p>29. IF YOUR FORMER SPOUSE OR CIVIL PARTNER IS DECEASED</p> <p>Is the death certificate of your former spouse or Civil Partner enclosed? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>(tick box)</i></p>	<p><i>If you are unable to produce a death certificate of your previous spouse or Civil Partner, state the reason for not doing so. The registrar will require proof of the death.</i></p>
<p>30. IF YOU ARE A PERSON WHO IS SUBJECT TO THE MARRIAGE LAWS OF A COUNTRY OUTSIDE THE UNITED KINGDOM</p> <p>Have you enclosed a certificate of no impediment to marriage issued by a competent authority in that country? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>(tick box)</i></p>	<p><i>If you are unable to produce such a certificate, state the reason. If you have resided in the UK for at least two years immediately before submitting the notice, you need not submit a certificate of no impediment, but should state how long you have been resident in the UK.</i></p>
<p>31. IF YOU ARE IN AN EXISTING CIVIL PARTNERSHIP</p> <p>Is the relevant extract from the Scottish Civil Partnership register (your Civil Partnership certificate) or your Civil Partnership certificate from outwith Scotland enclosed? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>(tick box)</i></p>	<p><i>If you are unable to produce the extract from the Scottish Civil Partnership register relating to your Civil Partnership, or your Civil Partnership certificate from outwith Scotland, state the reason for not doing so. The registrar will require proof of the Civil Partnership.</i></p>
<p>32. IF YOU ARE IN AN EXISTING MARRIAGE</p> <p>Is your marriage certificate enclosed? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><i>(tick box)</i></p>	<p><i>If you are unable to produce your marriage certificate, state the reason for not doing so. The registrar will require proof of the marriage.</i></p>

33. DECLARATION

I solemnly declare that

- (1) I am the person named at B3;
- (2) I and the person named at Part G intend to be married on the date and at the place entered in Part A;
- (3) there is no impediment caused by a relationship of consanguinity, affinity or adoption and that I know of no other legal impediment to our marriage;
- (4) all the particulars and other information given by me on this notice are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and
- (5) each document submitted by me in accordance with Part H of this notice is genuine.

Signed..... Date.....

Note: Any person who supplies false information to a registrar or uses, gives or sends any certificate, document or declaration required for purposes of this Marriage Notice which is false or has been forged in any way is liable to prosecution.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY MARRIAGE NOTICE APPLICATION FORMS (M10)

CELEBRANT DETAILS

If you are having a religious or belief marriage ceremony, please ask your celebrant to confirm what they normally sign, as this signature will be transcribed by the registrar from the Marriage Schedule (which will be signed on the day of the wedding) into the legal record of your marriage (the marriage register). It will also appear on your marriage extract.

EXAMPLE:

James Richardson Marr may sign James Marr, James R Marr, J R Marr or Jim Marr. The registrar must know what a signature says in order to transcribe it correctly.

Full name of celebrant	Hugh McGuinness
Transcription of Celebrant's usual signature	Hugh McGuinness

WITNESS DETAILS

By law, you must have two witnesses present at your wedding who are 16 years of age or over, and capable of understanding the marriage ceremony. Please enter below the full names, addresses and confirmation of the usual signatures of the witnesses to your wedding.

WITNESS ONE

Full name	
Full address, including postcode	
Transcription of usual signature	

WITNESS TWO

Full name	
Full address, including postcode	
Transcription of usual signature	

YOUR SIGNATURES AND CONTACT DETAILS

Please confirm the usual signatures of both parties to the marriage, since these too will be transcribed into the marriage register in due course.

Transcription of Party One's usual signature	
Transcription of Party Two's usual signature	

Contact details for use by the registrar, if necessary.

Name	Phone Number or e-mail address

Please provide this information to the registrar where you are lodging your Marriage Notice forms, along with relevant documents and the appropriate fee. Notice must be given **not later than 29 days** before the marriage (ten to twelve weeks' notice is the recommended notice period).