



Immigration and Asylum Act 1999

1999 CHAPTER 33

PART IX

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATES: PROCEDURE

162 Power to require evidence

(1) In the Marriage Act 1949, after section 28, insert—

“28A Power to require evidence

- (1) A superintendent registrar to whom a notice of marriage is given under section 27, or any other person attesting a declaration accompanying such a notice, may require the person giving the notice to provide him with specified evidence—
 - (a) relating to that person; or
 - (b) if the superintendent registrar considers that the circumstances are exceptional, relating to each of the persons to be married.
- (2) Such a requirement may be imposed at any time—
 - (a) on or after the giving of the notice of marriage; but
 - (b) before the superintendent registrar issues his certificate under section 31.
- (3) “Specified evidence”, in relation to a person, means such evidence of that person's—
 - (a) name and surname,
 - (b) age,
 - (c) marital status, and
 - (d) nationality,as may be specified in guidance issued by the Registrar General.”

(2) In the Marriage Law (Ireland) Amendment Act 1863, after section 3, insert—

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

“3A Power to require evidence

- (1) A registrar to whom a notice of marriage mentioned in section 2 is given may require the person giving the notice to provide him with specified evidence relating to each of the persons to be married.
- (2) Such a requirement may be imposed at any time—
 - (a) on or after the giving of the notice of marriage; but
 - (b) before the registrar issues his certificate.
- (3) “Specified evidence”, in relation to a person, means such evidence of that person's—
 - (a) name and surname,
 - (b) age,
 - (c) marital status, and
 - (d) nationality,as may be specified in guidance issued by the Registrar General.”