EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the Regulations, but is intended to explain their general purport.)

These Regulations, which replace those made under the Marriage Act, 1898, prescribe (*a*) the mode of certifying the appointment of persons authorised in pursuance of the Marriage Act, 1949, to register marriages, solemnised in a building registered for marriages, without the presence of a civil registrar, and also (*b*) the duties of such persons under that Act. These duties chiefly comprise the responsibility for ensuring that the required statutory preliminaries to each such marriage have been complied with before it is solemnised, the manner of registering such marriages, the correction of errors in the registers, and the safe custody of the registers.

1952 No. 1192

The Registration of Marriages (Registrars) Regulations, 1952

Made - - - - 20th June, 1952

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The Registrar General, in pursuance of subsection (1) of section 55 of the Marriage Act, 1949(**a**), and in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 74 of that Act, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, with the approval of the Minister of Health, hereby makes the following regulations:—

Citation

1.—(1) These regulations may be cited as the Registration of Marriages (Registrars) Regulations, 1952, and the Registration (Births, Stillbirths, Deaths and Marriages) Regulations, 1927 to 1949, and these regulations may be cited together as the Registration (Births, Marriages and Deaths) Regulations, 1927 to 1952.

(2) These regulations shall come into operation on the first day of December, 1952.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations " the principal regulations " means the Registration (Births, Stillbirths, Deaths and Marriages) Consolidated Regulations, 1927(**b**), and " the regulations of 1930 " means the Registration (Births, Stillbirths, Deaths and Marriages) Regulations, 1930(**c**).

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889(**d**), applies to the interpretation of these regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Amendment of the principal regulations

3. The principal regulations shall be amended as follows:—

(*a*) in paragraph (5) of regulation 10 (which provides for the prosecution by a superintendent registrar of offences under or breaches of the Registration Acts) after the words " Registration Acts " there shall be inserted the words " or the Marriage Act, 1949," ;

(**a**) 12, 13 & 14 Geo. 6. c. 76.
(**b**) S.R. & O. 1927/485; Rev. XIX, p. 861; 1927, p. 1528.
(**c**) S.R. & O. 1930/39; Rev. XIX, p. 916; 1930, p. 1610.
(**d**) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

(*b*) in regulation 14 (which lays down the manner and form in which an entry of a birth, still-birth, marriage or death is to be made) after the word "marriage" where it first occurs there shall be inserted the words "made by a registrar";

(*c*) in regulation 111 (which provides that any certified copy of an entry in a register book given by a superintendent registrar or registrar under certain enactments shall be in writing in an approved ink) after the words "Registration Act of 1836" there shall be inserted the words "or sections 63 or 64 of the Marriage Act, 1949,";

(*d*) for Part XI of the principal regulations (which prescribes the form of registration of marriage by a registrar) there shall be substituted the part set out in the schedule to these regulations.

Amendment of the regulations of 1930

4. The regulations of 1930 shall be amended as follows:—

(*a*) in paragraph (1) of regulation 6 (which provides that in the performance of his duties a salaried officer shall use books and forms supplied by the Registrar General) after the words "Registration Acts", in both places where they occur, there shall be inserted the words "or the Marriage Act, 1949,";

(*b*) in paragraph (1) of regulation 13 (which provides that a salaried officer shall make to the responsible council interim payments of monies received in the execution of his duties) after the words "Registration Acts" there shall be inserted the words "and the Marriage Act, 1949,".

THE SCHEDULE

PART XI

REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE BY REGISTRAR

Persons in whose presence the marriage is to be registered

90. Immediately after the solemnization of a marriage which the registrar is required by law to register, he shall register the marriage in the form hereinafter prescribed in some part of the registered building or superintendent registrar's office where it was solemnized and in the presence of the parties to the marriage, two witnesses to the marriage and the minister or other person, if any, or the superintendent registrar by or before whom the marriage was solemnized.

Heading

91.—(1) In the heading to the form of entry of marriage in the marriage register book the registrar shall enter in the places respectively provided for the purpose the year, the name of the registered building in which the marriage was solemnized or the words "register office", as the case may be, and the name of the registration district and of the administrative county, county borough or metropolitan borough, as the case may be, in which the registered building or register office is situated

(2) The entry of the name of the registered building shall be made in the terms in which the building is described in the Registrar General's official list of certified places of meeting for religious worship; and if there is in the district another registered building bearing the same name and belonging to the same religious body or denomination, the entry shall state the address of the registered building as entered in that list.

When married

92. In column 1 (When married) the registrar shall enter the date of the marriage, expressing the day of the month and the month in words and the year in figures.

Name and surname

93. In column 2 (Name and surname) the registrar shall enter the name or names and surname of the man, followed by the name or names and surname of the woman.

Age

94. In column 3 (Age) the registrar shall enter the age of the man in completed years followed by the age of the woman in completed years:

Provided that if the registrar is unable to ascertain the exact age of either party, he shall enter an age which accords with such information in that respect as he is able to obtain, or, failing any such information, the words "of full age" or the word "minor", as the case may be.

Condition

95. In column 4 (Condition) the registrar shall enter the marital condition of the man, followed by the marital condition of the woman, in the following manner:—

(*a*) in the case of a party who has not previously been married, he shall enter the word "Bachelor" or "Spinster", as the case may be, and in the case of a party whose previous marriage was terminated by the death of the previous wife or husband the word "Widower" or "Widow", as the case may be;

(*b*) in the case of a party whose previous marriage was terminated by divorce, he shall enter the words "Previous marriage dissolved";

(*c*) in the case of a marriage between two parties who have previously been through a form of marriage with each other, not being a marriage which is known to have been null and void, and of whom neither has since married a third person,—

(i) if the previous marriage was terminated by divorce, he shall enter the words "Previously married at ..... on the ..... Marriage dissolved on the .....", together with the particulars of the place and date of the previous marriage and the date of its dissolution; or

(ii) if the second ceremony was performed for the avoidance of doubt as to the validity of a previous ceremony, he shall enter the words "Previously went through a form of marriage at ..... on the .....", together with the particulars of the place and the date of the previous ceremony;

and no further entry shall be made in column 4.

Rank or profession

96. In column 5 (Rank or profession) the registrar shall enter, in accordance with any general instructions given by the Registrar General, the rank, profession or occupation of the man, followed by the like particulars in respect of the woman.

Residence

97.—(1) In column 6 (Residence at the time of marriage) the registrar shall enter the full address of the residence of the man at the time of the marriage, followed by the like particulars of the woman.

(2) If either of the parties has removed into another district since the notice of marriage was given, the registrar shall enter the words "Late of ..... but now residing at .....", together with the full address of both residences.

Father's name and surname

98. In column 7 (Father's name and surname) the registrar shall enter the name or names and surname of the father of the man, followed by the like particulars of the father of the woman; and if either father is deceased he shall enter the word "deceased" after the surname.

Rank or profession of father

99. In column 8 (Rank or profession of father) the registrar shall enter, in accordance with any general instructions given by the Registrar General, the rank, profession or occupation of the father of the man, followed by the like particulars of the father of the woman.

Attestation

100. In the form of attestation the registrar shall—

(*a*) if the marriage has been solemnized in a registered building according to the rites and ceremonies of any religious body or denomination, enter in the places respectively provided for the purpose the description of the registered building, the title of the body or denomination according to the rites and ceremonies of which the marriage has been solemnized and the word "certificate" or "licence", as the case may be;

(*b*) if the marriage has been solemnized in a superintendent registrar's office, enter in the places respectively provided for the purpose the words "register office" and the word "certificate" or "licence", as the case may be.

Signing of the register

101.—(1) After entering the above-mentioned particulars the registrar shall call upon the parties married to verify the particulars in such entries and, if satisfied that they are correctly entered, to sign the register in the places provided for the purpose; and after the parties have signed the register the registrar shall call upon the witnesses to sign the register in the places provided for the purpose.

A party or witness who is unable to write his name may sign the register by making a mark.

(2) Where a party or witness signs by mark or in characters other than those employed in the English language, the registrar shall write thereafter the words "The mark (or signature) of .....", followed by the full name or names and surname of the person whose mark or signature it is.

(3) The registrar shall then call upon the minister or other person, if any, or the superintendent registrar by or before whom the marriage was solemnized to sign the register in the place provided for the purpose and to append to his signature his official designation or description.

(4) The registrar shall then examine the entry, and if it appears that any error has been made in any part thereof, he shall, in the presence of the parties and witnesses, make the necessary correction in the manner and form prescribed in Part III of these regulations.

(5) The registrar shall then complete the entry by signing the register in the place provided for the purpose and appending to his signature his official description.

Disposal of certificate or certificate and licence

102. The registrar shall make a note upon every certificate or certificate and licence delivered to him as authority for a marriage of the number of the entry in the marriage register book in which the marriage has been registered, and shall preserve every such certificate or certificate and licence among the records of his office for a period of not less than two years from the date of the marriage to which it relates.

Given under my hand this twentieth day of June, nineteen hundred and fifty-two.

George North,
Registrar General.

I approve.

Iain Macleod,
Minister of Health.

20th June, 1952.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations, but is intended to indicate their general purport.)

The regulations replace, with amendments mainly of a drafting character, regulations 90 to 102 of the Registration (Births, Stillbirths, Deaths and Marriages) Consolidated Regulations, 1927, which prescribed the form of registration of marriages. The principal amendments are:—

(*a*) regulation 93 requires a party to a marriage to state his or her present name or surname, but no longer purports to require the statement of other names by which he or she was formerly known—e.g., before an earlier marriage;

(*b*) under regulation 95 (*b*), where either party to a marriage has been married previously and that marriage has been dissolved,—

(i) the party's marital condition is to be described as "previous marriage dissolved", and the name of the former spouse need no longer be stated; and

(ii) no provision is now made for indicating whether or not the party was the petitioner in the divorce proceedings;

(*c*) under regulation 95 (*c*), separate provision is now made for two different types of remarriage.

MEDICAL PROFESSION

1952 No. 1336 (C. 8)

The Medical Act, 1950 (Appointed Day) Order of Council, 1952

Made - - - -	17*th July*, 1952
Coming into Operation	17*th July*, 1952

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 17th day of July, 1952

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council

Whereas it is provided by the Medical Act, 1950(a), hereinafter called "the Act", that certain provisions of the Act are to come into force on the appointed day: And whereas the expression "appointed day" is defined by sub-section (1) of section thirty-six of the Act to mean such day as the Privy Council may by order appoint:

And whereas it has been represented that it is expedient that the first day of January, 1953, shall be appointed as the "appointed day" for the purposes of the provisions in the Act relating to the experience required for registration under the Medical Acts:

Now, therefore, Their Lordships, in pursuance of the Medical Act, 1950, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. The appointed day for the purposes of section one and sub-section (6) of section seven of the Act shall be the first day of January, 1953.

2. This Order may be cited as the Medical Act, 1950 (Appointed Day) Order of Council, 1952, and shall come into operation on the date hereof.

F. J. Fernau.

(a) 14 Geo. 6. c. 29.