Section 5 of Ordinance No. 22 of 1953,

FORM OF CONSENT

Under Section 5 of the Marriage Ordinance (No.2 of 1953)

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The \*(1) father

(2) guardian or guardians lawfully appointed

(3) mother if living and unmarried and there is no guardian

(4) guardian or guardians appointed by the Supreme Court or a Judge thereof if no

Mother living and unmarried,

Hereby consent to the marriage of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Who is under the age of eighteen years and not under the age of sixteen years

To\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\* Strike out those words do not apply to this particular case.

(Witness to Signature) (Signature)

N.B.-the sections of ordinance, No.22 of 1953, relating to the consent required in the case of minor

marriages, are as follows:

5- (1) Where either if the parties, not being a widower or widow, is an infant, no marriage shall take

place between them until the consent-

(a) of the father, if living, or the infant or

(b) if the father is dead, of the guardian or guardians of the person of the infant, lawfully

appointed or, one of them, or

(c) if there be no such guardian, of the mother if living and unmarried or

(d) if there be not mother living and unmarried, then of a guardians of the person appointed by the

Supreme Court of a Judge thereof, has been first obtained.

(2) Where the marriage of an infant, not being a widower or widow, is intended to be solemnized after the publication of banns of matrimony, then, if any person whose consent to the marriage is required under this Act openly and publicly declares or causes to be declared, in the registered building in which the banns are published, at the time of the publication, his dissent from the intended marriage, the publication of banns shall be void.

(3) Persons who may have attained the age of eighteen years and widowers and widows may marry without the consent of others.

6.-(1) If-

*(a)* the person whose consent is necessary to a marriage is *non compos mentis*, or absent from Belize, or

otherwise incapable as aforesaid of consenting, or refuses his or her consent; or

*(b)* there is no one capable of consenting, the person wishing to marry may apply by petition to a justice of

The Supreme Court, who is hereby empowered to proceed upon the petition in a summary way.

(2) If upon examination, the marriage proposed appears to be proper, the judge shall judicially declare that the marriage is proper and order that it be solemnized forthwith.

(3) Every marriage duly solemnized in pursuance and under the authority of any such order shall be as good, valid and effectual to all intents and purposes whatever, as if the consent had been given by the person whose consent is required.

(4) Rules of court may be made for enabling applications under this section, and shall provide that, where an application is made in consequence of a refusal to give consent, notice of the application shall be served on the person who has refused consent.