2016-2017

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

Marriage Amendment (Definition and Religious Freedoms) Bill 2017

No. , 2017

A Bill for an Act to amend the law relating to the definition of marriage and protect religious freedoms, and for related purposes

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defin	l for an Act to amend the law relating to the ition of marriage and protect religious oms, and for related purposes
The F	Parliament of Australia enacts:
1 Shor	rt title
	This Act is the Marriage Amendment (Definition and Religious Freedoms) Act 2017.
2 Com	nmencement
	(1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Provisions	Commencement	Date/Details
1. Sections 1 to 3 and anything in this Act not elsewhere covered by this table	The day this Act receives the Royal Assent.	
2. Schedule 1,	A single day to be fixed by Proclamation.	
Parts 1 and 2	However, if the provisions do not commence within the period of 28 days beginning on the day this Act receives the Royal Assent, they commence on the day after the end of that period.	
3. Schedule 1, Part 3	At the same time as the provisions covered by table item 2.	
	However, if Schedule 9 to the <i>Civil Law and Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2017</i> commences at or before that time, the provisions covered by this table item do not commence at all.	
4. Schedule 1,	The later of:	
Part 4	(a) the commencement of the provisions covered by table item 2; and	
	(b) immediately after the commencement of Schedule 9 to the <i>Civil Law and Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2017</i> .	
	However, if Schedule 9 to the Civil Law and	
	Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2017 does not commence, the provisions covered	
	by this table item do not commence at all.	
5. Schedule 1, Part 5	At the same time as the provisions covered by table item 2.	
Note:	This table relates only to the provisions of this A enacted. It will not be amended to deal with any this Act.	
Inforn	information in column 3 of the table is not paration may be inserted in this column, or interest edited, in any published version of this A	formation in it

3 Schedules

2	Legislation that is specified in a Schedule to this Act is amended or
3	repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule
4	concerned, and any other item in a Schedule to this Act has effect
5	according to its terms.

Schedule 1—Amendments

Part 1—Main amendments

3	Marriage Act 1961		

	8
4	1 After section 2
5	Insert:
6	2A Objects of this Act
7	It is an object of this Act to create a legal framework:
8	(a) to allow civil celebrants to solemnise marriage, understood as
9 10	the union of 2 people to the exclusion of all others, voluntarily entered into for life; and
11	(b) to allow ministers of religion to solemnise marriage,
12	respecting the doctrines, tenets and beliefs of their religion,
13	the views of their religious community or their own religious
14	beliefs; and
15 16	(c) to allow equal access to marriage while protecting religious freedom in relation to marriage.
17	2 Subsection 5(1) (definition of authorised celebrant)
18	Repeal the definition, substitute:
19	authorised celebrant means:
20	(a) in relation to a marriage proposed to be solemnised in
21	Australia:
22	(i) a minister of religion registered under Subdivision A of Division 1 of Part IV; or
23 24	(ii) a person authorised to solemnise marriages under
24 25	Subdivision B of Division 1 of Part IV; or
26	(iii) a marriage celebrant; or
27	(iv) a religious marriage celebrant; or
28	(b) in relation to a marriage proposed to be solemnised in
29	accordance with Division 3 of Part V:
30	(i) a chaplain; or

1 2 3 4	(ii) an officer (within the meaning of the <i>Defence Act 1903</i>), other than a chaplain, authorised by the Chief of the Defence Force under section 71A to solemnise marriages under that Division.
5	3 Subsection 5(1) (definition of marriage)
6	Omit "a man and a woman", substitute "2 people".
7 8	4 Subsection 5(1) (paragraph (c) of the definition of prescribed authority)
9 10 11 12	Omit "a chaplain", substitute "a chaplain or an officer (within the meaning of the <i>Defence Act 1903</i>), other than a chaplain, authorised by the Chief of the Defence Force under section 71A to solemnise marriages under that Division".
13	5 Subsection 5(1)
14	Insert:
15 16 17	<i>religious marriage celebrant</i> means a person identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants under Subdivision D of Division 1 of Part IV.
18	6 Paragraph 21(2)(b)
19	Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
20	7 Paragraph 23B(2)(b)
21	Omit "a brother and a sister", substitute "2 siblings".
22	8 After section 39D
23	Insert:
24	Subdivision D—Religious marriage celebrants
25 26	39DA Entitlement to be identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants
27	A person is entitled to be identified as a religious marriage
28	celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants if:
29 30	(a) the person is registered as a marriage celebrant under Subdivision C of this Division; and

1	(b) the person is a minister of religion.
2 3	39DB Request to be identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants
4 5 6	(1) A person may, in writing, give the Registrar of Marriage Celebrants notice that the person wishes to be identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebran
7 8	(2) The notice must be in a form approved by the Registrar, and include all of the information required by the form.
9	39DC Identification as a religious marriage celebrant
10 11 12	The Registrar of Marriage Celebrants must identify a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebran if:
13 14 15	 (a) the person has given the Registrar notice in accordance with section 39DB that the person wishes to be identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register; and
16 17	(b) the person is entitled to be identified as a religious marriag celebrant on the register.
18	39DD Transitional provisions for existing marriage celebrants
19 20	Marriage celebrants who are ministers of religion, but not ministers of religion of a recognised denomination
21 22 23	(1) The Registrar of Marriage Celebrants must identify a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebran if:
24 25 26 27	(a) the person was registered as a marriage celebrant under Subdivision C of this Division immediately before Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the <i>Marriage Amendment (Definition and Religious Freedoms) Act 2017</i> commenced; and
28	(b) the person is a minister of religion.

1 2	Marriage celebrants who wish to be religious marriage celebrants on the basis of their religious beliefs
3	(2) The Registrar of Marriage Celebrants must identify a person as a
4	religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants
5	if:
6	(a) the person was registered as a marriage celebrant under
7 8	Subdivision C of this Division immediately before Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the <i>Marriage Amendment (Definition and</i>
9	Religious Freedoms) Act 2017 commenced; and
10 11	(b) the person gives the Registrar notice that the person wishes to be identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register:
12	(i) in writing; and
13	(ii) in a form approved by the Registrar; and
14	(iii) within 90 days after Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the
15	Marriage Amendment (Definition and Religious
16	Freedoms) Act 2017 commences; and
17	(c) the choice is based on the person's religious beliefs.
18 19	39DE Process of identification on the register as a religious marriage celebrant
19	celebrant
19 20	celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant
19	celebrant
19 20 21	celebrant(1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to
19 20 21 22	 celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to include that detail. (2) If the Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon
19 20 21 22 23	 celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to include that detail. (2) If the Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant
19 20 21 22 23 24	 celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to include that detail. (2) If the Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, give the person written notice of that fact.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to include that detail. (2) If the Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	 celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to include that detail. (2) If the Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, give the person written notice of that fact. (3) If the Registrar decides not to identify a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, inform the person in writing
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	 celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to include that detail. (2) If the Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, give the person written notice of that fact. (3) If the Registrar decides not to identify a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	 celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to include that detail. (2) If the Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, give the person written notice of that fact. (3) If the Registrar decides not to identify a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, inform the person in writing
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	 celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to include that detail. (2) If the Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, give the person written notice of that fact. (3) If the Registrar decides not to identify a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, inform the person in writing of:
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 celebrant (1) The Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants by annotating the register to include that detail. (2) If the Registrar identifies a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, give the person written notice of that fact. (3) If the Registrar decides not to identify a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants, the Registrar must, as soon as practicable, inform the person in writing of: (a) the decision; and

1 2	Subdivision E—General provisions relating to all marriage celebrants
3	9 After paragraph 39G(1)(c)
4	Insert:
5 6 7 8 9	; and (d) disclose that the celebrant is a marriage celebrant, and whether or not the celebrant is a religious marriage celebrant, in any document relating to the performance of services as a marriage celebrant (including advertisements) by the celebrant.
10	10 After paragraph 39I(1)(a)
11	Insert:
12 13 14	 (aa) is satisfied that the marriage celebrant is no longer entitled to be identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants; or
15	11 At the end of subsection 39I(1)
16	Add:
17	; or (f) is satisfied that the marriage celebrant's notice under
18	section 39DB or paragraph 39DD(2)(b) (notice requesting to
19	be identified as a religious marriage celebrant) was known by
20	the marriage celebrant to be false or misleading in a material
21	particular.
22	12 After paragraph 39I(2)(d)
23	Insert:
24	; or (e) if the marriage celebrant is identified as a religious marriage
25	celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants:
26	(i) remove the identification of the marriage celebrant as a
27	religious marriage celebrant from the register for a
28	period (the <i>suspension period</i>) of up to 6 months by
29	annotating the register of marriage celebrants to include a statement that the celebrant is not identified as a
30 31	religious marriage celebrant, and the dates of the start
32	and end of the suspension period; or
33	(ii) remove the identification of the marriage celebrant as a
34	religious marriage celebrant permanently from the
35	register.

1	13	After subsection 39I(3)
2		Insert:
3 4 5 6		(3A) If the Registrar removes the identification of a marriage celebrant as a religious marriage celebrant for any period under paragraph (2)(e), section 47A does not apply in respect of the celebrant during that period.
7	14	Subsection 39I(4)
8 9		After "disciplinary measures against a marriage celebrant", insert "(including a religious marriage celebrant)".
10	15	At the end of subsection 39J(1)
1		Add:
12		; or (d) not to identify a person as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants; or
14 15		(e) to remove the identification of a person as a religious marriage celebrant from the register of marriage celebrants, either for a specified period or permanently.
17	16	After subsection 39J(2)
18		Insert:
19		(2A) For the purposes of both the making of an application under
20		subsection (1) and the operation of the Administrative Appeals
21		Tribunal Act 1975 in relation to such an application, if:
22		(a) a person has given notice under section 39DB or
23		paragraph 39DD(2)(b) (notice requesting to be identified as a
24		religious marriage celebrant); and
25		(b) at the end of 3 months after the day on which the notice was
26		given, the person has not been: (i) identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the
27 28		register of marriage celebrants; or
29		(ii) notified by the Registrar that the Registrar has decided
80		not to identify the person as a religious marriage
31		celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants;
32		the Registrar is taken to have decided, on the last day of the 3
33		month period, not to identify that person as a religious marriage
34		celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants.

1	17	After paragraph 39M(c)
2		Insert:
3 4		or (d) a person was identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants; or
5 6		(e) a person was not identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants;
7	18	Subsection 45(2)
8		After "or husband", insert ", or spouse".
9	19	Subsection 46(1)
10		Omit "a man and a woman", substitute "2 people".
11	20	Section 47
12		Repeal the section, substitute:
13	47	Ministers of religion may refuse to solemnise marriages
14		Refusing to solemnise a marriage despite this Part
15 16		(1) A minister of religion may refuse to solemnise a marriage despite anything in this Part.
17 18		(2) In particular, nothing in this Part prevents a minister of religion from:
19		(a) making it a condition of solemnising a marriage that:
20		(i) notice of the intended marriage is given to the minister
21		earlier than this Act requires; or
22		(ii) additional requirements to those provided by this Act
23		are complied with; and
24 25		(b) refusing to solemnise the marriage if the condition is not observed.
26		Refusing to solemnise a marriage on the basis of religious beliefs
27		etc.
28		(3) A minister of religion may refuse to solemnise a marriage despite
29		anything in this Part, if any of the following applies:

1 2 3	 (a) the refusal conforms to the doctrines, tenets or beliefs of the religion of the minister's religious body or religious organisation;
4 5	(b) the refusal is necessary to avoid injury to the religious susceptibilities of adherents of that religion;
6 7	(c) the minister's religious beliefs do not allow the minister to solemnise the marriage.
8	Grounds for refusal not limited by this section
9 10	(4) This section does not limit the grounds on which a minister of religion may refuse to solemnise a marriage.
11	21 Before section 48
12	Insert:
13 14	47A Religious marriage celebrants may refuse to solemnise marriages
15 16 17	(1) A religious marriage celebrant may refuse to solemnise a marriage despite anything in this Part, if the celebrant's religious beliefs do not allow the celebrant to solemnise the marriage.
18	Grounds for refusal not limited by this section
19 20	(2) This section does not limit the grounds on which a religious marriage celebrant may refuse to solemnise a marriage.
21 22	47B Bodies established for religious purposes may refuse to make facilities available or provide goods or services
23 24 25 26	(1) A body established for religious purposes may refuse to make a facility available, or to provide goods or services, for the purposes of the solemnisation of a marriage, or for purposes reasonably incidental to the solemnisation of a marriage, if the refusal:
27 28	(a) conforms to the doctrines, tenets or beliefs of the religion of the body; or
29 30	(b) is necessary to avoid injury to the religious susceptibilities of adherents of that religion.
31 32	(2) Subsection (1) applies to facilities made available, and goods and services provided, whether for payment or not.

1 2 3 4 5		(3) This section does not limit the grounds on which a body established for religious purposes may refuse to make a facility available, or to provide goods or services, for the purposes of the solemnisation of a marriage, or for purposes reasonably incidental to the solemnisation of a marriage.
6 7 8		(4) To avoid doubt, a reference to a <i>body established for religious purposes</i> has the same meaning in this section as it has in section 37 of the <i>Sex Discrimination Act 1984</i> .
9 10 11		(5) For the purposes of subsection (1), a purpose is <i>reasonably incidental</i> to the solemnisation of marriage if it is intrinsic to, or directly associated with, the solemnisation of the marriage.
12	22	Subsection 71(1)
13		Omit "a chaplain", substitute "an authorised celebrant".
14	23	After section 71
15		Insert:
16	71 A	A Marriage officers
17 18 19		The Chief of the Defence Force may, by instrument in writing, authorise an officer (within the meaning of the <i>Defence Act 1903</i>), other than a chaplain, to solemnise marriages under this Division.
20	24	Paragraphs 72(1)(a) and (b)
21 22		Omit "the chaplain" (wherever occurring), substitute "the authorised celebrant".
23	25	Subsection 72(2)
24 25		Omit "the chaplain" (wherever occurring), substitute "the authorised celebrant".
26	26	Subsection 72(2)
27		After "or husband", insert ", or spouse".
28	27	Section 74 (heading)
29		Omit "chaplain", substitute "authorised celebrant".

1 2	28	Subsection 74(1) Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
3	29	Subsection 74(3) Omit "A chaplain", substitute "An authorised celebrant".
5	30	Section 75 (heading) Omit "Chaplain", substitute "Authorised celebrant".
7	31	Section 75 Omit "A chaplain", substitute "An authorised celebrant".
9 10	32	Section 75 Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
11 12	33	Subsections 76(1), 77(1) and 78(2) Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
13 14	34	Section 79 (heading) Omit "Chaplain", substitute "Authorised celebrant".
15 16	35	Section 79 Omit "A chaplain", substitute "An authorised celebrant".
17 18	36	Section 79 Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
19 20	37	Subsection 80(1) Omit "a chaplain", substitute "an authorised celebrant".
21 22	38	Subsection 80(1) Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
23 24	39	Paragraphs 80(2)(a) and (c) Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
25 26	40	Subsection 80(4) Omit "The chaplain", substitute "The authorised celebrant".

1	41	Subsections 80(5) and (6)
2		Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
3	42	Subsection 80(8)
4		Omit "a chaplain", substitute "an authorised celebrant".
5	43	Subsection 80(9)
6 7		Omit "the chaplain" (first occurring), substitute "the authorised celebrant".
8	44	Paragraph 80(9)(b)
9		Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
10	45	Subsection 80(10)
11		Omit "a chaplain", substitute "an authorised celebrant".
12	46	Section 81
13 14		Omit "A chaplain", substitute "(1) An authorised celebrant (including a chaplain)".
15	47	Section 81
16 17		Omit "the chaplain" (wherever occurring), substitute "the authorised celebrant".
18	48	At the end of section 81
19		Add:
20		Refusing to solemnise a marriage on the basis of religious beliefs
21		etc.
22 23		(2) A chaplain may refuse to solemnise a marriage despite anything in this Part, if any of the following applies:
24 25 26		 (a) the refusal conforms to the doctrines, tenets or beliefs of the religion of the chaplain's religious body or religious organisation;
27 28		(b) the refusal is necessary to avoid injury to the religious susceptibilities of adherents of that religion;
29 30		(c) the chaplain's religious beliefs do not allow the chaplain to solemnise the marriage.

1		Grounds for refusal not limited by this section
2 3 4		(3) This section does not limit the grounds on which an authorised celebrant (including a chaplain) may refuse to solemnise a marriage.
5	49	Subsection 83(2)
6		Omit "a chaplain", substitute "an authorised celebrant".
7	50	Section 84 (heading)
8		Omit "a chaplain", substitute "an authorised celebrant".
9	51	Paragraph 84(1)(a)
10		Omit "a chaplain", substitute "an authorised celebrant".
11	52	Paragraphs 84(1)(b) and (c)
12		Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
13	53	Subsection 84(1)
14 15		Omit "the chaplain" (last occurring), substitute "the authorised celebrant".
16	54	Paragraph 85(1)(b)
17		Omit "a chaplain", substitute "an authorised celebrant".
18	55	Paragraph 85(1)(c)
19		Omit "the chaplain", substitute "the authorised celebrant".
20	56	Subsection 85(1)
21 22		Omit "the chaplain" (last occurring), substitute "the authorised celebrant".
23	57	Subsection 88B(4)
24		Repeal the subsection.
25	58	Section 88EA
26		Repeal the section.

59 Subsection 99(3)

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Omit "A chaplain", substitute "An authorised celebrant".

3 60 Subsection 116(2)

Omit "or chaplain" (wherever occurring).

61 Subsections 117(1) and (2)

After "other than Subdivision C", insert "or D".

62 Paragraph 119(3)(f)

Omit "chaplain", substitute "authorised celebrant".

Part 2—Amendment of the Sex Discrimination Act 1984

Sex Discrimination Act 1984

2

3

4	63	Subse	ection 4	.0(2Δ)
4	03			
5		Rep	eal the su	bsection, substitute:
6		(2A)	A minist	ter of religion (as defined in subsection 5(1) of the
7		()		e Act 1961) may refuse to solemnise a marriage despite
8			-	g in Division 1 or 2, as applying by reference to section 5A
9				or 6, if any of the circumstances mentioned in
0				sh 47(3)(a), (b) or (c) of the <i>Marriage Act 1961</i> apply.
			paragrap	11 (7)(a), (b) of (c) of the man mage flet 15 of apply.
1		(2AA)	A religio	ous marriage celebrant (as defined in subsection 5(1) of the
12			Marriag	e Act 1961) may refuse to solemnise a marriage despite
13			anything	g in Division 1 or 2, as applying by reference to section 5A
4			5B, 5C o	or 6, if:
15			(a) the	e identification of the person as a religious marriage
6				lebrant on the register of marriage celebrants has not been
17				noved at the time the marriage is solemnised; and
18				e circumstances mentioned in subsection 47A(1) of the
9			` '	arriage Act 1961 apply.
			1/10	arrage her 1901 appry.
20		(2AB)	A chapla	ain in the Defence Force may refuse to solemnise a
21			marriage	e despite anything in Division 1 or 2, as applying by
22			_	e to section 5A, 5B, 5C or 6, if any of the circumstances
23				ed in paragraph 81(2)(a), (b) or (c) of the Marriage Act
24			1961 app	
25			Note:	Paragraph 37(1)(d) also provides that nothing in Division 1 or 2
26			1.000.	affects any act or practice of a body established for religious purposes
27				that conforms to the doctrines, tenets or beliefs of that religion or is
28				necessary to avoid injury to the religious susceptibilities of adherents

of that religion.

, 2017

1 2 3	Part 3—Amendments if Schedule 9 to the Civil Law and Justice Legislation Amendment Act 2017 not yet commenced
4	Marriage Act 1961
5	64 Paragraph 115(2)(b)
6	Repeal the paragraph, substitute:
7	(b) in respect of each other person:
8 9	(i) the person's full name, designation (if any) and address and
10 11	(ii) whether the person is identified as a religious marriage celebrant on the register of marriage celebrants; and
12 13	(iii) where appropriate, the religious body or religious organisation to which the person belongs.
14	65 The Schedule (table item 1 of Part III)
15	Omit "by a husband and wife jointly", substitute "by 2 people jointly".

No.

, 2017

ce Schedule 9 to the Civile Legislation Amendmentes es
o)
s who are religious marriage celebrant
able item 3)
the information required to be entered in the register of marriag celebrants for the purposes of subsection 39D(5); and
where appropriate, the religious body or religious organisation to which the person belongs.

Part 5—Application and transitional provisions

69	Definitions
	In this Part:
	amended Act means the Marriage Act 1961, as amended by this Act.
70	Application of amendments
(1)	Except as provided by subitem (2), the amendments made by this Schedule only apply in relation to a marriage (within the meaning of the amended Act) that takes place at or after the commencement of this item.
(2)	Part VA of the amended Act (recognition of foreign marriages) applies at and after that commencement in relation to a marriage (within the meaning of the amended Act), even if the marriage took place before that commencement.
(3)	For the purposes of determining whether parties to a marriage are within a prohibited relationship as mentioned in paragraph 88D(2)(c) of the amended Act (as it applies because of subitem (2)), paragraph 23B(2)(b) of the amended Act applies.
71	Recognition of certain marriages by foreign diplomatic or consular officers that occurred in Australia before commencement
(1)	A marriage is recognised as valid in Australia if: (a) the marriage was solemnised in Australia, before the commencement of this item, by or in the presence of a diplomatic or consular officer of an overseas country (whether or not the country was a proclaimed overseas country at the time the marriage was solemnised); and (b) at the time the marriage was solemnised: (i) the marriage was not recognised in Australia as valid because the marriage was not the union of a man and a woman; and
	70 (1) (2) (3)

1		(c) had the marriage occurred in the overseas country at the time
2		the marriage was solemnised, the marriage would, after
3		items 57 and 58 of this Schedule commence, be recognised as
4		valid under Part VA of the Marriage Act 1961.
5	(2)	In this item:
6		Australia includes the external Territories.
7		diplomatic or consular officer has the meaning given by section 52 of
8		the Marriage Act 1961.
9		overseas country has the same meaning as in Division 3 of Part IV of
0		the Marriage Act 1961.
1		proclaimed overseas country has the meaning given by section 52 of
2		the Marriage Act 1961.