Guidance where a British National does not have a valid passport, as per Schedule 3 of the Registration of Marriages Regulations 2015

For someone who was born in the United Kingdom the following documentation is required if they do not hold a valid UK passport:

**Born before 1st January 1983**

- The person’s UK birth certificate; and

- One of the following documents:
  (a) utility bill dated no more than three months before the date on which it is provided;
  (b) bank or building society statement or passbook dated no more than one month before the date on which it is provided;
  (c) council tax bill dated no more than 12 months before the date on which it is provided;
  (d) mortgage statement dated no more than 12 months before the date on which it is provided;
  (e) current residential tenancy agreement;
  (f) valid driving licence in the name of the person applying to be married

**Born on or after 1st January 1983 but before 1st July 2006**

- The person’s full UK birth certificate showing the person’s parents’ (or, as the case may be, parent’s), details; and

- One of the following documents:
  (a) utility bill dated no more than three months before the date on which it is provided;
  (b) bank or building society statement or passbook dated no more than one month before the date on which it is provided;
  (c) council tax bill dated no more than 12 months before the date on which it is provided;
(d) mortgage statement dated no more than 12 months before the date on which it is provided;
(e) current residential tenancy agreement;
(f) valid driving licence in the name of the person applying to be married; and

- Evidence of either of the person’s parents’ British citizenship or settled status at the time of
  the person’s birth (e.g. a passport describing the relevant parent as a British citizen or
  indicating that he or she then had indefinite leave to enter or remain); and

- The person’s parents’ marriage certificate (if British citizenship is claimed through the person’s
  father)

**Born on or after 1st July 2006**

- The person’s full birth certificate showing the parents’ (or, as the case may be, parent’s) details;
  and

- One of the following documents:-
  (a) utility bill dated no more than three months before the date on which it is provided;
  (b) bank or building society statement or passbook dated no more than one month before the
      date on which it is provided;
  (c) council tax bill dated no more than 12 months before the date on which it is provided;
  (d) mortgage statement dated no more than 12 months before the date on which it is provided;
  (e) current residential tenancy agreement;
  (f) valid driving licence in the name of the person applying to be married; and

- Evidence of either of the person’s parents’ British citizenship or settled status at the time of
  the person’s birth (e.g. a passport describing the relevant parent as a British citizen or
  indicating that he or she then had indefinite leave to enter or remain)

**NB:** In relation to items (a) to (f), a mortgage statement or valid driving licence are documents
which are most likely to match the names on a birth certificate so we would recommend seeing
one of those, in the first instance, together with the person’s full birth certificate and evidence of
their parents’ British citizenship.