

## **B. Marriage - prohibitions**

### **SECTION 4**

#### **Consanguinity and Affinity ^**

1. A marriage may not be contracted between relations in a direct line, between full and half-brothers and sisters, nor between relations by marriage in a direct line, no matter whether the relationship is the result of legitimate or illegitimate birth.
2. Marriage may not be contracted between persons where one party has had sexual intercourse with parents, grandparents or descendants of \*\* the other party.
3. Exemptions may be granted in respect of the prohibition against marriage of relatives by marriage.

### **SECTION 5**

#### **• Bigamy**

No one may contract a marriage until his former marriage has been declared void or has been dissolved.

### **SECTION 6**

#### **Adultery**

1. A marriage may not be contracted between a person who has been divorced for adultery and the person with whom the adultery was committed, if the divorce judgment gives this act of adultery as the ground for the divorce.
2. Exemption from this provision may be granted and may only be refused if there are serious reasons against the contraction of the new marriage.

### **SECTION 7**

#### **Adopted Children**

A marriage shall not take place between an adopted child and its descendants on the one hand and the adopter on the other hand, so long as the legal status of this adoption continues.

### **SECTION 8**

#### **Waiting Period**

1. A woman shall not re-marry within ten months of the dissolution of her previous marriage or its declaration^ as null and void, unless she has meanwhile given birth to a child.
2. Exemptions may be granted in respect of this provision.