

## Questionnaire: Marriage and Family

1. Is a religion-based personal status system in force in your country?
2. According to state law, is it possible to perform a religious marriage which is valid for the state?
  - 2.1. If the answer to question 2 is yes, can these marriages be performed by the following RMs?
  - 2.2. Are these religious marriages
    - A) automatically valid for the state law (provided that they are binding for the RM)?
    - B) valid for the state only if some conditions prescribed by the state law are respected?
  - 2.3. If the answer to the question 2.2 is B), do these conditions prevents the celebration of
    - A) a polygamous marriage?
    - B) a marriage between individuals who have reached marriageable age according to their religion but are underage based on state law?
    - C) a gender-neutral marriage?
3. Does the law of your state allow religiously mixed marriages?
4. What is the legal system in force in your country concerning the decree of dissolution/annulment of a religious marriage with civil effects?
  - A) The decree can be issued only by the state authority.
  - B) The decree can be issued only by the RM authority.
  - C) The decree can be issued by the RM authority, but must be validated by the state authority in order to have legal effects also for the state.
  - 4.1. If the answer to question 4 is B) or C), can the decree of dissolution/annulment be issued by the authorities of the following RMs?
5. How is inheritance regulated in your country?
  - A) It is regulated by state law independently from the religious affiliation of the interested party.
  - B) It is regulated by state law(s) according to the religious affiliation of the interested party.
  - C) The interested party can decide whether inheritance is to be regulated under A) or B).
  - 5.1. If the answer to question 5 is A), are there instances when the religious rules concerning inheritance are prevented from acquiring validity in the state legal system?
  - 5.2. If the answer to question 5 is B) and the deceased party was affiliated to one of the following RMs, can inheritance be regulated according to the rules of this RM?
6. How is dowry regulated in your country?
  - A) It is regulated by state law.
  - B) It is regulated by religious law.
  - C) The interested party can decide whether dowry is to be regulated by state law or religious law.
  - D) None of the above.
  - 6.1. If the answer to question 6 is C), can the parties affiliated to the following RMs have their dowry matters regulated by bystate laws according to their religious affiliation?
7. Becoming part of a religious community is frequently characterized by the celebration of rites (e.g. baptism, circumcision, etc.). Does state law place any obstacle to performing the rites of the following RMs?
8. Are children born in marriages of non-recognized RMs entitled to the same rights as children born in marriages of a recognized RM?
9. Is religion a relevant element when courts choose the spouse to whom children are to be entrusted in case of dissolution of marriage?
  - 9.1. If the answer to question 9 is yes, does case law show some bias in favour or against the following RMs?
10. Is religion a relevant element when courts have to make decisions regarding a child's adoptive parents?

10.1. If the answer to question 10 is yes, does case law show some bias in favour or against the following RMs?

