



Preventative Law Series

**Marriage in Japan Checklist**  
*(Active duty Navy personnel should refer to [CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U](#))*

If you wish to marry in Japan, you will do so according to Japanese law. Generally, marriages that are legally performed and valid abroad are also legally valid in the United States.

Marriage in Japan consists of a civil marriage registration by the couple at a Japanese city hall/ward office. Religious or fraternal ceremonies are not legal marriages in Japan.

**Same sex couples cannot be married in Japan.** Please see our handout, *Preventative Law Series – Family Law 2 – Proxy Marriage* for information on marrying in the U.S. via proxy.

You should read through the referenced instruction and use this checklist for your convenience.

**1. Individuals intending to marry a foreign national must: (Active Duty Navy Personnel Only)**

Attend Fleet Family Support Center (FFSC) Premarital Seminar. <i>(Not mandatory but recommended)</i> FFSC Yokosuka can be reached at 243-3372/ 046-816-3372 or ffscinfo@us.navy.mil. FFSC Atsugi can be reached at 264-3372/ 0467-63-3372. FFSC Sasebo can be reached at 252-3372/ 0950-50-3372 or FFSCsasebo@us.navy.mil.
Review CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U, Enclosure (1), General Procedures to Register Marriage in Japan.
Obtain original or certified copies of proof of citizenship. (See Step 4 of this checklist for required documents) <input type="checkbox"/> Member <input type="checkbox"/> Prospective Spouse
Obtain original or certified copies of dissolution of all previous marriages, if applicable. <input type="checkbox"/> Member <input type="checkbox"/> Prospective Spouse
Review CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U, Enclosure (2), General U.S. Immigration Procedures.
Report to your Command Security Manager your intent to marry a foreign national.
Submit a “Notice of Intent to Marry a Foreign National” to your CO/OIC ( <i>see</i> Enclosure (3) of CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U).
Obtain an “Authorization to Marry” signed by your CO/OIC ( <i>see</i> Enclosure (4) of CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U).

**2. Proxy Marriage (Active Duty Navy Personnel only):**

*Note: If your marriage is taking place in Japan, skip this step and go to Step 3.*

After submitting your “Notice of Intent to Marry a Foreign National,” arrange for a party to marry you by proxy. - <i>Note: As of January 2022, only Montana allows dual proxy marriage for active duty members.</i> - <i>See our Preventive Law Series - Family Law 2 - Proxy Marriage.</i>
Obtain an original or certified copy of your marriage certificate and update your personnel record.

**3. Obtain an Affidavit of Competency to Marry (Applicable to all individuals except Japanese citizens):**

*Note: If your marriage is by proxy, skip this step and go to Step 5.*

<b>U.S. Citizen Service Members:</b> Notarize your “Affidavit of Competency to Marry” at the nearest legal assistance office. If there is no legal assistance office at your installation, the installation SJA office can notarize the affidavit. - <u>To obtain an “Affidavit of Competency to Marry,” Service Members must present the following:</u> 1) an approved and signed “Authorization to Marry” letter; 2) proof of citizenship; <b>and</b> 3) proof of dissolution of any previous marriages (if applicable) to the legal assistance office or the installation SJA.
<b>U.S. Citizens not eligible for legal assistance &amp;/or non-U.S. Citizens:</b> Visit your nearest Embassy/Consulate of nationality for an affidavit of legal competency to marry or its equivalent.
<b>Japanese citizens:</b> Affidavit <u>not</u> required.

## Marriage in Japan

*(Active duty Navy personnel should refer to CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U)*

### 4. Register Marriage at City Hall/Ward Office in Japan (Applies to *all* individuals):

Registration of marriage is completed at the city hall/ward office. Refer to Enclosure (1) of CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U. - <b>Note:</b> <i>The below listed documents, and their translations, may not always be required. Due to varying procedures and rules between city halls/ward offices, you should check the local procedures and rules for the city hall/ward office where you intend to register your marriage. As a reminder, this is a checklist for your convenience.</i>
<b>Required Documents</b>
<p><b>Proof of Citizenship</b> for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Non-Japanese party:</b> Passport.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>U.S. Citizen Service Member:</b> Passport / U.S. Certificate of Birth / Certificate of Citizenship / Certificate of Naturalization (<i>Note: Japanese translation is required if you are presenting documents other than your passport.</i>)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Japanese party:</b> A certified copy of their family register (<i>Koseki Tohon</i>) if you marry at a city hall/ward office that is different from your permanent address.</li> </ul>
<b>Notification of Marriage Form (Kon'in Todoke)</b> completed in Japanese. This form is available at any city hall/ward office/satellite offices, and requires signature by <i>two</i> witnesses over the age of 18 of any nationality.
(Non-Japanese party) <b>Affidavit of Competency to Marry</b> and its <b>translation</b> .
(If your prospective spouse has a <i>Zairyu Card</i> ) <b>Zairyu Card</b> for identity verification.
(If either party was previously married) <b>Evidence of termination of previous marriage</b> (original or certified copy of divorce decree or death certificate) and its <b>translation</b> .
(If either party is under the legal age for marriage) <b>Written consent from both parents or legal guardians</b> as required by the underage person's state/country law.
<b>Obtain a "Certificate of Acceptance of Notification of Marriage"</b> (marriage certificate) ( <i>Kon'in Todoke Juri Shomeisho</i> 婚姻届受理証明書) at the city hall/ward office.

### 5. Post-Marriage (as applicable):

<b>Update Dependency Application/Record of Emergency Data (NAVPERS 1070/602) and DEERS/RAPIDS</b> with supporting TSC (formerly known as "PSD"), shipboard Personnel Office, or the servicing Human Resources Office (HRO). Take all marriage-related paperwork to the office. English translations must accompany all foreign documents. Per BUPERSINST 1750.10D, a neutral third-party must complete the translation.
<b>DoD ID:</b> Assist your spouse and eligible dependent(s) in obtaining a DoD Dependent ID Card.
<b>Change Status to SOFA:</b> If desired, assist your spouse and eligible dependent(s) in Japan in changing their Japanese immigration status to "SOFA Status." - <i>Please see our Preventive Law Series, "SOFA 1 - Update to SOFA Status" for more information.</i>
<b>Command Sponsorship:</b> If desired and upon meeting the criteria set forth in CNFJ 1300.1 and NAVADMIN 042/18, apply for command sponsorship of locally acquired dependents in Japan, or pre-approval of command sponsorship of dependents outside of Japan.
<p><b>Immigration Petition (I-130):</b> Assist your dependent(s) in obtaining an immigrant visa <i>before</i> your projected rotation date (PRD). - <b>Active duty members stationed in Japan:</b> See our <i>Preventive Law Series, "Immigration - 1"</i> - <b>Civilians in emergency situation:</b> See our <i>Preventive Law Series, "Immigration - 3"</i> - <b>All others:</b> See our <i>Preventive Law Series, "Immigration - 2"</i> <i>Proxy Marriage Note:</i> If you marry a foreign national spouse by proxy marriage, you must physically be together after the marriage and must submit proof of physically being together with your I-130 petition.</p>
<b>ITIN:</b> Request an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) for your non-U.S. Citizen or non-permanent resident spouse when you want to open a joint bank account, or when you file your joint tax return for the year you married (e.g., married in January 2023, file in 2024). See our <i>Preventive Law Series, "Tax - 1"</i>
<b>Special Power-of-Authority (SPOA):</b> Consider getting any necessary special powers-of-attorney (SPOA) for your spouse, especially if you are deploying or getting underway.
<b>Will / Estate Documents:</b> Consider getting or updating your will/estate documents and SGLI policy.



**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**  
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CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U  
N00J  
12 May 23

COMNAVFORJAPAN/COMNAVREGJAPAN INSTRUCTION 1752.1U

From: Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Japan/Navy Region Japan

Subj: MARRIAGES WITHIN THE U.S. NAVAL FORCES JAPAN AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

Ref: (a) MILPERSMAN 5352-030  
(b) COMNAVFORJAPANINST 1300.1  
(c) MILPERSMAN 1754-030  
(d) USFJ Instruction 36-2611  
(e) COMNAVFORJAPANINST 5000.6  
(f) NAVADMIN 042/18

Encl: (1) General Procedures to Register Marriage in Japan  
(2) General U.S. Immigration Procedures  
(3) Sample Notice of Intent to Marry  
(4) Sample Authorization to Marry

1. Purpose. To preclude void marriages and reduce the number of military dependents ineligible for immigration by amplifying reference (a).

2. Cancellation. COMNAVFORJAPAN/COMNAVREGJAPANINST 1752.1T. This instruction is a complete revision and should be read in its entirety.

3. Scope

a. This instruction is applicable to active duty Navy personnel who intend to marry a person that is not a U.S. citizen nor a U.S. lawful permanent resident (hereinafter foreign national) while in Japan. This instruction also applies to active duty Navy personnel who intend to marry a foreign national in the U.S. by proxy while being physically present in Japan.

b. Reference (a) directs the associated area commander to implement local policies and procedures to assist active duty Navy personnel intending to marry foreign nationals.

4. Information. Non-compliance with this regulation may result in the denial of command sponsorship as prescribed by reference (b).

5. Policy

a. It is the policy of Department of the Navy (DON) that all members have the same right to enter into marriage as any other U.S. citizens.

b. The purpose of this instruction is to ensure that members and their spouses enter a valid marriage and understand that immigration to the U.S. is not automatic and certain issues may cause inadmissibility to the U.S. When in doubt over a potential spouse's admissibility, members should consult with the nearest legal assistance office for advice and/or referral prior to marriage.

c. Per reference (c), members have a duty to financially support their dependents. Reference (c) continues to apply even if a U.S. immigration visa is not obtained or denied. Additionally, failure to obtain a dependent visa, resulting in inability for concurrent travel of dependents does not warrant continuing logistical support under the U.S. Japan Status of Forces Agreement.

6. Action. The following is a procedural outline of actions required by individuals, command security managers, COs/OICs and installation Legal Assistance/Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) Offices.

a. Individual's Responsibilities

(1) Individuals intending to marry a foreign national must:

(a) Review enclosure (1) for general requirements and procedures to marry in Japan.

(b) Obtain original or certified copies or proof of citizenship and dissolution of all previous marriages, as explained in paragraph 7;

(c) Review enclosure (2) for general U.S. Immigration requirements and procedures for the prospective spouse to obtain U.S. immigrant visa;

(d) Report to the command security manager the intent to marry a foreign national;  
and

(e) Submit notice of intent to marry to the Commanding Officer/Officer-in-Charge (CO/OIC). Enclosure (3) contains a sample notice letter. Members not attached to a Navy unit in Japan shall submit their notice to CNFJ/CNRJ (N14) via CO/OIC.

(2) Marrying in Japan. After submitting the notice of intent to marry, individuals must:

(a) Obtain an affidavit of competency to marry as follows:

1. U.S. citizen Service Members. Notarize the affidavit of competency to marry at the nearest legal assistance office. If there is no legal assistance office on your installation, the installation SJA office can notarize the affidavit.

2. U.S. citizen not eligible for legal assistance & non-U.S. citizens. Visit Embassy/Consulate of nationality for an affidavit of legal competency to marry or its equivalent.

3. Japanese citizens. Do not need to obtain an affidavit of competency to marry.

(b) Register marriage by submitting required documents listed in enclosure (1) to the applicable city hall. Normally the city hall where the Japanese citizen/resident is registered or the local city hall.

(c) Obtain a certificate of acceptance of notification of marriage, the Japanese equivalent of a U.S. marriage certificate, and present the original and its translation to their command to update their personnel record. Members should keep the original for their records.

(3) U.S. Proxy Marriage while in Japan. Individuals intending to marry a foreign national in the U.S. by proxy while in Japan must:

(a) Submit notice of intent to marry to CO/OIC prior to conducting a proxy marriage.

(b) Marry by proxy. Please consult the nearest legal assistance office for guidance on proxy marriage processes.

(c) Obtain a marriage certificate and present it to the command to update personnel records. Members should keep the original for their records.

(d) Assist their spouse and eligible dependent to obtain DoD identification card.

(e) Per reference (d), assist their spouse and eligible dependent(s) in Japan to change their Japanese immigration status to a category authorized by the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) as appropriate, if desired. Japanese permanent resident spouses will lose their residency if they convert to a SOFA status. Please contact the nearest legal assistance office before you proceed.

(f) As applicable, dependents should obtain SOFA status multiple entry and exit stamps per reference (e).

(g) If desired and upon meeting the criteria set forth in references (b) and (f), apply for command sponsorship of locally acquired dependents in Japan or pre-approval of command sponsorship of dependents outside of Japan.

(h) Assist dependents in obtaining an immigrant visa prior to their projected rotation date. Members should consult with their local legal assistance office to ensure proper and timely filing of the I-130 Petition for Alien Relative per enclosure (2).

b. Command Security Manager's Responsibilities. The command security manager will advise the member on the potential impacts that marrying a foreign national may have on their ability to obtain or maintain a security clearance.

c. CO/OIC Responsibilities

(1) Review requests for marriage, ensuring:

(a) The requirements for a valid marriage as explained at enclosure (1) are satisfied;

(b) Member has original or certified copies of items listed in paragraph 7;

(c) Member understands the general immigration procedures for their intended spouse explained in enclosure (2) and have a responsibility to assist their spouse and other foreign national dependents obtain a U.S. immigrant visa;

(d) The prospective spouse is not guaranteed entry to the U.S and if denied entry, members have a continuing obligation to support their dependents; and

(e) Member reported the prospective marriage to the command security manager.

(2) When all requirements are met, issue the authorization to marry using enclosure (4). For members attached to non-Navy commands, forward the request and CO/OIC endorsement to CNFJ/CNRJ (N14) for determination.

d. Legal assistance and Installation SJA responsibilities

(1) Verify notice of intent to marry was submitted to CO/OIC;

(2) Provide members the affidavit of competency to marry;

(3) Review the affidavit for completeness, administer oath, and notarize the completed affidavit;

7. General Instructions for All Applicants Requesting Authorization to Marry in Japan

a. Extracts from military service records are not acceptable as evidence of U.S. citizenship. Valid passports from both parties are the primary means of proving citizenship. When a U.S. citizen Service Member does not have a passport, they may use a U.S. certificate of birth, citizenship, or naturalization.

b. Certificate of birth, death, and divorce, and decree of divorce and annulment, must be original or certified copies issued by the assurance authority (i.e., the Bureau of Vital Statistics, court) and properly signed and sealed by the issuing authority. Any printed copies of documents received via e-mail or online are photo copies and not a certified copy.

8. Records Management. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of media and format, must be managed per Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of September 2019.

9. Review and Effective Date. Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, CNRJ N00J will review this instruction annually around the anniversary of its issuance date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, Department of Defense, Secretary of the Navy, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 10 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 10-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.17A, paragraph 9. Otherwise, if the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation as soon as the need for cancellation is known following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1 of May 2016.



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12 May 23

## GENERAL PROCEDURES TO REGISTER MARRIAGE IN JAPAN

Before marrying, members are required to submit a notice of intent to marry to their commanding officer/officer-in-charge.

The below process governs marrying in Japan, both locally and by proxy. If you have questions about local processes, contact your local legal assistance office.

### I. Proxy Marriage

\_\_\_ After submitting your intent to marry, arrange for a party to marry you by proxy. As of Jan 2022, only Montana allows dual proxy marriage for active duty members.

\_\_\_ After marriage, obtain original or certified copy of marriage certificate and update your personnel record.

### II. Marriage with Japanese city hall/ward

#### 1. Documents required to marry in Japan

\_\_\_ Obtain proof of citizenship:

Non-Japanese party: Original passport

U.S. citizen service member without passport: U.S. certificate of birth, citizenship, or naturalization.

- Extracts from military service records are not acceptable as evidence of U.S. citizenship.
- U.S. certificate of birth must be original or certified copies issued by the assurance authority (i.e., the Bureau of Vital Statistics) properly signed and sealed by the issuing authority.
- U.S. certificate of naturalization or citizenship must be original.

Japanese party: (Applicable only if not registered at city hall of permanent address) If not registered at city hall of permanent address, must provide a certified copy of family register (Koseki Tohon)

\_\_\_ If either party was previously married: Evidence of termination of previous marriage (original or certified divorce decree or death certificate) and its translation.

- Not all city halls will require this document. However it likely will be required for filing an I-130 petition to immigrate your spouse to the U.S.

12 May 23

\_\_\_ If either party is under the legal age for marriage: Consent from both parents or legal guardians as required by the underage person's state/country law.

- Age for Japanese citizens is 18
- Age for US citizens depends on state of residence

\_\_\_ Notification of marriage form (Kon'in Todoke). The form is available at any city hall, ward office, or their satellite offices. The form should be completed prior to going to city hall, must be completed in Japanese, and requires two witnesses' information and signatures.

\_\_\_ Obtain the affidavit of competency to marry (after approval to marry from CO/OIC)

Japanese citizen: not required

U.S. citizen Service Member: notarize the affidavit of competency to marry at a local legal assistance office or installation SJA office.

U.S. citizen not eligible for legal assistance & non-U.S. citizens: Visit Embassy/Consulate of nationality for an affidavit of legal competency to marry or its equivalent.

## 2. Registering the marriage

\_\_\_ Registration of marriage is completed at the city hall or ward office. Which city hall to register at depends on the parties residency/nationality:

- If one party is a Japanese citizen or registered resident: Generally should marry at city hall/ward where registered. However, many city halls will accept marriage registration with the required documents regardless of where registered.
- If neither party is a Japanese citizen or registered resident: Marry at city hall/ward nearest to your residential address/installation.

\_\_\_ To register the marriage, bring all documents obtained above along with translations (as applicable)

\_\_\_ After marriage, obtain original or certified copy of marriage certificate and update your personnel record.

Enclosure (1)

12 May 23

## **GENERAL U.S. IMMIGRATION PROCEDURES**

Immigration to the U.S. for foreign national dependents is *not* automatic and requires advance planning. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and the Department of State are the only entities that can approve or deny an immigration petition.

**Embassy/Consulate-General filing of I-130 Petition for Alien Relative is strongly suggested.**

Active duty dependents should file their I-130 petitions at the Embassy/Consulate before PCSing. Active duty dependents are eligible to apply for I-130 petitions with the U.S. Embassy Tokyo or the Naha Consulate-General with significantly expedited timelines.

If a member files their I-130 petition online instead, they become ineligible for expedited processing and may have to wait 2+ years for USCIS decision on their petition.

Proxy marriage & immigration

If you marry by proxy to a foreign national spouse, your marriage is required by law to be “consummated.” In other words, you must be physically together after the marriage and must submit proof of being physically together with your I-130 petition.

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General process:

For questions about filing the I-130 petition or other immigration related matters, contact your local legal assistance office and/or the U.S. Embassy Tokyo/Naha Consulate-General.

1. Petition USCIS for an immigrant visa via an I-130 application.
2. Active duty members should file their I-130 petition with the U.S. Embassy Tokyo or Naha Consulate-General.
3. Once the I-130 petition is filed, USCIS will approve or deny the application. If you questions about potential inadmissibility, contact your local legal assistance office prior to marrying.

Common reasons for I-130 petition denial may include:

- Criminal background;
  - Communicative diseases as determined by Health and Human Services;
  - History of prostitution or human trafficking;
  - Violations of U.S. immigration law; and/or
  - Likelihood of becoming a public charge
4. If I-130 is denied or visa not issued prior to PCS: The dependent(s) will have to remain in Japan or return to their home country. If denied, USCIS in its sole discretion *may* waive certain inadmissibility issues. In either case, contact your local legal assistance office for assistance/referral.

Enclosure (2)

CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U  
12 May 23

**SAMPLE NOTICE OF INTENT TO MARRY**

1752  
DD MMM YY

From: LN1 Abe B. Seaman, USN  
To: Commanding Officer/Officer In Charge, USS NEVERSAIL (DDG 999)  
Subj: NOTICE OF INTENT TO MARRY A FOREIGN NATIONAL  
Ref: (a) COMNAVFORJAPAN/COMNAVREGJAPANINST 1752.1U  
(b) MILPERSMAN 1754-030

1. [If marrying in Japan.] I intend to marry [Full legal name of prospective spouse as evidenced on their passport], a foreign national, in Japan. [Name of prospective spouse] is a citizen of [Name of country] and currently resides in [Name of country].

[If marrying by proxy] I intend to marry [Full legal name of prospective spouse as evidenced on their passport], a foreign national, by proxy in [Name of U.S. state]. [Name of prospective spouse] is a citizen of [Name of country] and currently resides in [Name of country].

2. I certify the following:

a. I have read reference (a), including the enclosures, and understand my obligations therein.

b. [If marrying in Japan] I understand that I must follow Japanese law and regulations in order to marry in Japan and that ceremonies performed by religious or fraternal bodies are not legal marriages in Japan. Moreover, I understand that marriage consists of registering the marriage at a Japanese municipal government office and that an "Affidavit of Competency to Marry" is required by the Japanese government for marriage.

[If marrying by proxy] I understand the legal requirements for marrying by proxy in [Name of U.S. state].

c. I have consulted with a legal assistance attorney for the purposes of securing an "Affidavit of Competency to Marry" (or) I have made a legal assistance appointment with the Region Legal Service Office for the purposes of securing an "Affidavit of Competency to Marry."

d. I certify that I have the necessary original/certified copies of documents evidencing proof of citizenship [and termination of all previous marriages] for both me and my prospective spouse as defined within reference (a), enclosure (1).

Enclosure (3)

e. I certify that I have reported my intent to marry a foreign national to the command security manager, [name of security officer], and that I received a security counseling regarding marriage to foreign nationals on [date].

f. I understand that after I am married, I must take the following steps to enable access to military benefits for my prospective spouse:

(1) Enroll my prospective spouse in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS).

(2) Update my Dependency Application/Record of Emergency Data (NAVPERS 1070/602).

(3) Obtain a Dependent Identification Card for my prospective spouse.

(4) Obtain an Individual Tax Identification Number (ITIN) for my prospective spouse.

(5) Enroll my spouse in TRICARE.

(6) Submit a request for Command Sponsorship and tour conversion. While I can submit a request, I understand that the U.S. Navy is not obligated to grant this request and that I may have to bear financial responsibility for moving my prospective spouse [and his/her/their children] to my next duty station.

g. I understand that I have a responsibility to assist my prospective spouse [and his/her/their children] with obtaining [an] U.S. immigrant visa[s] and that marrying my prospective spouse does not guarantee entry to the U.S.

h. I acknowledge that failure to obtain [an] immigrant visa[s], resulting in inability for concurrent travel of dependents does not warrant continuing logistical support under the U.S.-Japan Status of Forces Agreement. [For non-Japanese foreign national spouses add the following: I understand that my prospective spouse [and their children] will most likely have to leave Japan and return to [his/her/their] home country at personal cost to me.

i. Lastly, I understand that failure to secure an immigrant visa to the U.S. does not relieve me of my continuing obligation to support my family members under reference (b). Reference (b) continues to apply even if a U.S. immigration visa is not obtained or denied.

A. B. SEAMAN

Enclosure (3)

CNFJ/CNRJINST 1752.1U  
12 May 23

**SAMPLE AUTHORIZATION TO MARRY**

(Command Letterhead)

1752  
Code/Ser XXX  
DD MMM YY

From: Commanding Officer/Officer In Charge, USS NEVERSAIL (DDG 999)

To: LN1 Abe B. Seaman, USN

Subj: AUTHORIZATION TO MARRY

Ref: (a) COMNAVFORJAPAN/COMNAVREGJAPANINST 1752.1U

(b) LN1 Abe B. Seaman, USN ltr of DD MMM YY

1. Per reference (a), I approve your request in reference (b) to marry a foreign national in Japan. This authorization to marry applies only while you remain at this command.
2. You must comply with local regulations and laws governing the registration of marriages.
3. You must maintain original or certified copies of all documents required by reference (a).
4. Only U.S. Immigration and Citizenship Services and the Department of State determine admissibility of your foreign national dependent(s) into the U.S.
5. As a member stationed in Japan, you are eligible to file your I-130 petition for permanent residency locally at the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo or Naha Consulate-General for a shorter processing time.
6. If you have questions about immigration of your foreign national dependent(s), you should consult with the local legal assistance office prior to marriage.

Signature of CO/OIC  
(Not "By direction")

Enclosure (4)