

Cross-Border Marriage Kit

 $FRA \leftrightarrow ESP$ 

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# **Overview**

CATEGORY	FRANCE	SPAIN
AUTHORITIES IN CHARGE	Town Hall (Mairie) – civil registrar. Banns must be posted (10 days).	Civil Registry (Registro Civil) or Town Hall (Ayuntamiento) – civil marriage is the only legally valid form. Religious marriages must be registered at the Registro Civil.
COSTS	Civil ceremony is <b>free</b> ; costs apply for <b>translations</b> and extra copies.	Civil marriage is generally <b>free or modest</b> (~30–50€). Additional costs for <b>translations</b> and certificates.
PROCESSING TIMES	Banns posting: at least 10 days. File preparation usually 1–2 months.	Expediente matrimonial (marriage file) takes 1–2 months. Authorisation valid for 6 months.
LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS	Foreign documents must be translated into <b>French</b> by a <b>sworn translator</b> , unless issued as <b>EU multilingual forms</b> .	Foreign documents must be in <b>Spanish</b> ; translations by a <b>sworn translator (traductor jurado)</b> are required unless multilingual extracts are provided.
APOSTILLE / LEGALISATION	<b>Not required</b> for civil-status documents (EU Regulation 2016/1191).	Same: Spain accepts multilingual extracts of French certificates without apostille.
IMMIGRATION EFFECT	Spanish spouse in France → needs a <b>VLS-TS long-stay visa</b> , then a <b>Vie privée et familiale residence card</b> .	French spouse in Spain → has right of residence under <b>EU free movement rules</b> but must register at the <b>Oficina de Extranjeros / Ayuntamiento</b> .

# **Legal Requirements**

## **FRANCE**

- Civil marriage at the Town Hall (Mairie) is the only legally valid form. Religious ceremonies have no legal effect.
- Where you can marry: in the commune where at least one spouse resides (or where a parent resides). A 1-month residence link is usually required.
- **Banns**: must be published for **10 days** at the mairie.
- Witnesses: minimum 2, maximum 4, all with valid ID.

#### **Documents required (Spanish spouse):**

- o Passport or Spanish ID card (DNI).
- o Full birth certificate (issued within last 6 months).
- Certificate of no impediment to marriage (Certificado de Capacida d Matrimonial), issued by the Spanish Civil Registry (Registro Civil).
- o **Proof of residence** in France.
- o If previously married  $\rightarrow$  divorce decree or death certificate.
- Translations: all Spanish documents must be translated into French by a sworn translator (traducteur assermenté), unless delivered as multilingual extracts.
- Apostille/legalisation: not required under EU Regulation 2016/1191.

#### **SPAIN**

- Civil marriage before the Civil Registry (Registro Civil) or Town Hall (Ayuntamiento) is the only legally valid form. Religious ceremonies are optional but must be registered.
- Eligibility: both spouses must be at least 18 years old and legally capable.

#### **Documents required (French spouse):**

- Passport or French ID card.
- o Full birth certificate (issued within last 3 months).
- Certificat de Capacité à Mariage (CCAM), issued by the French Consulate in Spain (mandatory for French citizens marrying abroad).
- Certificado de empadronamiento (residence certificate in Spain, issued by the local Ayuntamiento).
- Proof of civil status: attestation of single status, or divorce decree / death certificate if previously married.

#### **Procedure:**

- Submit documents for the expediente matrimonial (marriage file) at the Civil Registry.
- o Possible **interview** with both spouses to confirm consent and authenticity.
- o Once approved, marriage must be celebrated within 6 months.
- Translations: French documents must be translated into Spanish by a sworn translator (traductor jurado), unless provided in multilingual format.
- Apostille/legalisation: not required under EU Regulation 2016/1191.

# Marrying in France (with a Spanish citizen)

## **DOCUMENTS**

- Passports/IDs for both spouses.
- French spouse: recent birth certificate ( $\leq 3$  months).
- Spanish spouse: recent birth certificate (≤ 6 months) + Certificate of no impediment to marriage (Certificado de Capacidad Matrimonial).
- **Proof of residence** in the commune (utility bill, lease, attestation).
- If previously married → divorce decree or death certificate.
- 2–4 witnesses with valid ID.
- Translations: Spanish documents must be translated into French by a sworn translator, unless issued as EU multilingual extracts.

#### STEPS & TIMELINE

- 1. **Gather documents** (allow 4–6 weeks for Spanish certificate + translations).
- 2. Submit file to the **mairie** of residence.
- 3. Possible pre-marriage interview (audition).
- 4. Publication of banns for 10 days.
- 5. Civil ceremony at the mairie with witnesses.
- 6. Receive French marriage certificate and livret de famille
- 7. Spanish spouse registers marriage in Spain (via consulate or Registro Civil).

## Marrying in Spain (with a French citizen)

## **DOCUMENTS**

- **Passports/IDs** for both spouses.
- Spanish spouse: recent birth certificate ( $\leq 6$  months).
- French spouse: recent birth certificate (≤ 3 months) + CCAM (Certificat de Capacité à Mariage) from the French Consulate in Spain.
- Certificado de empadronamiento (certificate of residence, issued by the local Ayuntamiento).
- If previously married → divorce decree or death certificate.
- Translations: French documents must be translated into Spanish by a sworn translator (traductor jurado), unless issued in multilingual format.

## **STEPS & TIMELINE**

- 1. Open expediente matrimonial (marriage file) at the Registro Civil or Ayuntamiento.
- 2. File verification and possible **interview** with both spouses.
- 3. Once approved, the authorisation is valid for 6 months.
- 4. Celebrate **civil ceremony** before the Registrar.
- 5. Obtain the Spanish marriage certificate (Certificado de matrimonio).
- 6. For recognition in France → request transcription at the French Consulate in Spain or the SCEC Nantes.
- 7. Once transcribed  $\rightarrow$  obtain the French livret de famille.
- 8. French spouse living in Spain → register residence at the **Oficina de Extranjeros** or local Ayuntamiento.

# **Recognition in the other country**

# French marriage recognized in Spain

REQUIREMENT	HOW TO PROVIDE	WHERE	TIMING	NOTES
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE	Obtain official French marriage certificate (multilingual extract recommended).	From the <b>mairie</b> where the marriage took place.	Immediately after marriage.	Spain accepts multilingual extracts directly.
APOSTILLE / LEGALISATION	Not required under EU Regulation 2016/1191.	N/A	N/A	Civil-status documents circulate freely in the EU.
TRANSLATION	Only needed if no multilingual extract is provided.	Sworn translator in Spain (traductor jurado).	Few days.	Multilingual extract avoids this.
REGISTRATION IN SPAIN	Register the French marriage certificate at the <b>Registro Civil</b> .	Local <b>Registro</b> <b>Civil</b> in Spain.	2–6 weeks.	Ensures recognition for residence, benefits, and admin purposes.

# **Spanish marriage recognized in France**

REQUIREMENT	HOW TO PROVIDE	WHERE	TIMING	NOTES
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE	Marriage certificate	Obtain Spanish marriage certificate (Certificado de matrimonio), preferably multilingual.	Issued by the <b>Registro</b> <b>Civil</b> .	Immediately after marriage.
LEGALISATION	Apostille / legalisation	Not required under EU Regulation 2016/1191.	N/A	N/A
FRENCH TRANSLATION	Translation	Only required if no multilingual extract is presented.	Sworn French translator (traducteur assermenté).	Few days.
TRANSCRIPTION IN FRANCE	Transcription in France	Submit Spanish marriage certificate for transcription.	French Consulate in Spain or SCEC Nantes.	1–3 months.

## Special cases & red flags

- Residence condition → In both France and Spain, at least one spouse must reside in the commune/municipio where the marriage will be celebrated. Proof of residence is required.
- Banns vs. expediente matrimonial → In France, banns must be published for 10 days at the mairie. In Spain, the equivalent is the expediente matrimonial filed at the Registro Civil, which can take weeks or months to process.
- **Document validity**  $\rightarrow$  Both countries require **recent birth certificates** (France  $\leq$  3 months, Spain  $\leq$  6 months).
- Translations → France requires sworn French translations; Spain requires sworn Spanish translations (traductor jurado). This can add significant time and cost if multilingual extracts are not provided.
- CCAM is mandatory → French citizens marrying in Spain must obtain a
   Certificat de Capacité à Mariage (CCAM) from the French Consulate before
   the marriage. Without it, transcription in France may be refused.
- **Delays** → The **Spanish marriage application** (expediente matrimonial) is often slow, especially in major cities (Madrid, Barcelona). Couples should start the process well in advance.
- Divorce recognition → Divorces granted in EU countries are automatically recognised in both France and Spain (Brussels II bis Regulation).

## Immigration impact $\rightarrow$

- o A Spanish spouse in France must apply for a VLS-TS visa and then a Vie privée et familiale residence card.
- A French spouse in Spain has the right to reside under EU free movement rules, but must register with the Ayuntamiento or Oficina de Extranjeros.

## **Checklists**

#### **FRANCE**

- 1. Contact the mairie to confirm the required documents.
- 2. Prepare passports/IDs for both spouses.
- 3. Obtain a recent French birth certificate ( $\leq 3$  months).
- 4. Obtain a **Spanish birth certificate** ( $\leq 6$  months).
- 5. Request a **Spanish certificate of no impediment** (*Certificado de Capacidad Matrimonial*) from the **Registro Civil**.
- 6. Provide **proof of residence** in the French commune.
- 7. If previously married → supply **divorce decree** or **death certificate**.
- 8. Arrange **sworn French translations** of Spanish documents, unless delivered as **multilingual extracts**.
- 9. Submit the marriage application at the mairie.
- 10. Attend the pre-marriage interview (audition) if required.
- 11. Ensure publication of banns for 10 days.
- 12. Celebrate the civil ceremony at the mairie with 2–4 witnesses.
- 13. Receive the French marriage certificate and livret de famille.

#### **SPAIN**

- 1. Contact the Registro Civil or Ayuntamiento to begin the expediente matrimonial.
- 2. Prepare passports/IDs for both spouses.
- 3. Obtain a **Spanish birth certificate** ( $\leq$  6 months).
- 4. Obtain a **French birth certificate** ( $\leq 3$  months).
- 5. Request the **CCAM** (**Certificat de Capacité à Mariage**) from the French Consulate in Spain.
- 6. Provide **certificado de empadronamiento** (residence certificate) from the Ayuntamiento.
- 7. If previously married  $\rightarrow$  provide divorce decree or death certificate.
- 8. Arrange **sworn Spanish translations** (*traductor jurado*) of French documents, unless in **multilingual format**.
- 9. Submit the marriage file (expediente matrimonial).
- 10. Attend the **interview/hearing** if requested.
- 11. Once approved, celebrate the **civil ceremony** within **6 months**.
- 12. Obtain the Spanish marriage certificate (Certificado de matrimonio).
- 13. For recognition in France → request **transcription** at the French Consulate or **SCEC** Nantes.
- 14. Receive the French livret de famille.

## **Templates**

This section provides official resources and sample documents commonly required:

Use the hyperlinks below to access the official template or instruction page.

#### 1. France – Statutory Declaration / Attestation of Single Status

Official French self-declaration sometimes required by mairies.

Access the Attestation sur l'honneur template (Service-Public)

## 2. Spain – Certificate of No Impediment (Certificado de Capacidad Matrimonial)

Issued by the **Registro Civil** confirming you are free to marry.

@ administracion.gob.es/matrimonio

## 3. France – CCAM (Certificat de Capacité à Mariage)

Mandatory for French citizens marrying in Spain, issued by the French Consulate.

es.ambafrance.org/mariage

#### 4. France/Spain – Sworn & Certified Translation Services

Official directories to find recognised translators:

Find a sworn translator (Service-Public tool)

# **Official Sources**

ТОРІС	AUTHORITY / URL	NOTES
GENERAL MARRIAGE IN FRANCE	Service-Public — <u>Getting married</u> <u>in France</u>	Official rules: residence, banns, witnesses, dossiers.
TRANSCRIPTION OF A FOREIGN MARRIAGE (FRANCE)	Service-Public — <u>Marriage abroad</u>	How to obtain the CCAM and transcribe a Spanish marriage into French registers (Consulate / SCEC Nantes).
LEGALISATION / APOSTILLE (FR-ES)	EUR-Lex — EU Regulation 2016/1191	Abolishes apostille for many civil-status documents; introduces multilingual forms.
SPAIN — GENERAL MARRIAGE PROCEDURES	Ministry of Justice — administracion.gob.es/matrimonio	Official guidance on expediente matrimonial, documents, and civil ceremonies.
FRANCE — CCAM FOR MARRIAGE IN SPAIN	French Consulate in Spain — Mariage	Consular steps for <b>CCAM</b> and postmarriage formalities in Spain.

# **Glossary & Notes**

TERM	DEFINITION / NOTES
BANNS (FRANCE)	Public announcement of intended marriage posted at the <b>mairie</b> for <b>10 days</b> before the wedding. Mandatory in France.
EXPEDIENTE MATRIMONIAL (SPAIN)	Preliminary marriage application file required in Spain. Filed at the <b>Registro Civil/Ayuntamiento</b> , includes document verification and possible interviews. Valid for <b>6</b> months once approved.
CCAM (CERTIFICAT DE CAPACITÉ À MARIAGE)	Certificate issued by the <b>French Consulate in Spain</b> proving a French citizen is free to marry. Mandatory before marriage can be recognised in France.
CERTIFICADO DE EMPADRONAMIENTO	Spanish <b>certificate of residence</b> , issued by the Ayuntamiento. Required to marry in Spain.
CERTIFICADO DE CAPACIDAD MATRIMONIAL	Spanish <b>certificate of no impediment to marry</b> , issued by the Registro Civil for Spanish citizens marrying abroad.
MULTILINGUAL CIVIL- STATUS FORMS	Standardised extracts (birth, marriage, death) under <b>EU Regulation 2016/1191</b> and the <b>CIEC Convention</b> .  Accepted by both France and Spain without apostille/legalisation.
TRANSCRIPTION (FRANCE)	Recording a Spanish marriage in French civil registers (via consulate or <b>SCEC Nantes</b> ) to obtain a <b>livret de famille</b> .
LIVRET DE FAMILLE	French family record book delivered after transcription. Required for administrative procedures (residence, visas, registering children).
SWORN TRANSLATOR	<b>Traducteur assermenté</b> (France) or <b>Traductor jurado</b> (Spain). Required if civil-status documents are not issued in multilingual form.

# Annexes

ANNEX	TITLE	FILE
MARRIAGE IN FRANCE WITH A FOREIGNER	Service-Public page on rules and documents for marrying a foreign national in France.	service-public.fr/F930
MARRIAGE ABROAD – TRANSCRIPTION	Procedure for transcribing a Spanish marriage into French registers.	service-public.fr/F21614
FRENCH CONSULATE IN SPAIN – CCAM & MARRIAGE	Consular guidance for French citizens marrying in Spain.	es.ambafrance.org/Mariage
SPAIN – MARRIAGE PROCEDURES	Spanish government portal with marriage rules and requirements.	administracion.gob.es/matrimonio
EU REGULATION 2016/1191	EU law abolishing apostilles and creating multilingual civil-status forms.	eur-lex.europa.eu/2016/1191

## Legal Disclaimer & Thank You

This Cross-Border Marriage Kit has been carefully researched and compiled to provide practical guidance for international couples.

However, it does not constitute legal advice.

- Laws and procedures may change at any time.
- Requirements may vary depending on the specific **State** or **French municipality** involved.
- Always verify your situation directly with the **competent civil authorities**, embassies, or consulates before submitting documents.
- LexAtlas cannot be held liable for any administrative delays, changes in law, or outcomes arising from the use of this guide.

For complex or exceptional cases (previous marriages, immigration complications, name changes, adoption, or nationality issues), we strongly recommend consulting a qualified attorney or notary.

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