

- 1) Identification documents of persons entering into marriage (passport or ID card).
- 2) In case of having state registration of a previous marriage, a document or copy of document that serves as a ground for termination of the previous marriage (certificate of divorce or court judgment, having entered into legal force, on divorce, or certificate of death of the husband (wife)), if the document serving as a ground is missing in the integrated electronic register;
- 3) In case of foreign citizen or stateless person, the document certifying marital status as issued by the competent body of the country of permanent residence.

In case of submitting the application on state registration of marriage through an authorised person, the application containing information on marital status, filled out by the person entering into marriage, is also submitted through the approved notarial procedure.

**NOTE:** During the application, the spouses may decide whether the woman takes her husband's surname or keeps hers, the husband takes his wife's surname, or they combine surnames. It will be hyphenated, and written as Poghosyan-Asatryan for example. This is only available if the spouses have single surnames

**NOTE:** A marriage is between a man and a woman in Armenia. No same-sex or cohabitation relationships can be viewed as marriage or recognized as such, at the moment.



## ► FINANCIALS

No state duty is envisaged for registration of a marriage.

## ► WHAT IS THE PROCEDURE FOR THE STATE REGISTRATION OF DIVORCE?

The end of a marriage can be quite painful, and not all parties will always agree to it. In Armenia, so long as both consent to the act, their divorce is carried out in the body of the civil status acts registration. Should one of the parties be declared missing or having no legal capacity, as well as incarcerated for over three years' time, the divorce may go through on one application. Furthermore, if one of the spouses is unable to make it, his or her signature on the application must be notarized to be accepted by the courts. It would be carried out by the courts in general, should there not be consent from one spouse or he/she doesn't follow through, or both wish to take it to court. If it is through this method, then the divorce is finalized upon judgement. In both cases, the divorce will be registered officially.

**NOTE:** In court cases, divorce is possible through letter of attorney/representative.

To go through the process, the spouses submit a joint application to the Civil Registry Office. They may withdraw their application at any given point before it is registered as divorce.

**NOTE:** The husband does not have the right to submit an application for divorce during the pregnancy of the wife, without the consent of the wife.

State registration of a divorce is carried out by a member of the **Civil Registry Office** at:

- The place where the spouses cohabit;
- The place where one of the spouses resides;
- At the Civil Registry Office for the registration of marriages.

The registration of a divorce between citizens residing without a permanent registration is carried out by the body of the civil status acts registration of the place of temporary residence of the citizen getting divorced. In that case, the citizen must submit a reference from the place of temporary residence issued by the competent authorities.

**NOTE:** The divorce will become official between one and three months from the day of application. In court proceedings, it comes into effect the day judgement is served. The court may call for a three-month period of reconciliation. Rulings are generally in favor of the children (under 18).

**NOTE:** Spouses may keep their current surnames or change back to premarital surnames.

