

It is also important to know that even if a marriage has taken place elsewhere, Armenian jurisdiction presides over all divorces of Armenian citizens. Even if only one of the partners is a citizen, the proceedings would take place in Armenia. Consular verification/apostilles are necessary for divorces conducted outside Armenia to be recognized within the country.

There is no legal “separation” within Armenian society. There is also no such thing as “cohabitation rights” from which to release a couple. However, a marriage may be considered invalid when:

- The couple is under the age of 18 and there is no consent by the parents
- If one partner is 16, but the other is over 18, despite having parental consent
- If one spouse is already married
- The spouses are immediate or adopted close relatives
- Either of the spouses is recognized as invalid by the court and unable to make decisions
- If either of the spouses have concealed STDs or drug/other toxic additions
- If it’s discovered that one of the spouses shows no intention to make a family– false marriage

The Armenian constitution prevents discrimination. As such, non-citizens are provided the same rights and obligations as locals.



► DOCUMENTS NEEDED FOR DIVORCE

- 1) identification document(s) or the copy(ies) of the identification document(s) of the person(s) dissolving the marriage;
- 2) Certificate of state registration of the marriage, if available, or data on state registration of the marriage — registering body, place and time;
- 3) Copy or extract of the court judgment, having entered into legal force, on declaring one of the spouses as missing;
- 4) Copy or extract of the court judgment, having entered into legal force, on declaring one of the spouses as having no active legal capacity;
- 5) Copy or extract of the court judgment, having entered into legal force, on sentencing one of the spouses to imprisonment;
- 6) Court judgment, having entered into legal force, on registering the divorce through judicial procedure;
- 7) Copy of the decision of the competent body on appointing a legal representative for the

person declared as having no active legal capacity;

8) In case the application on state registration of a divorce is submitted through an authorised person, the application containing the prescribed information filled out by the person shall also be submitted, through an approved notarial procedure.

► FINANCIALS

State duty in the amount of 10,000 AMD is levied for state registration of a divorce, including issuance of a certificate.

The additional fee for state registration of a divorce on the day designated by persons in the process of divorce is 100,000 AMD.

Should the parties wish to revert to premarital surnames, an additional 5,000 AMD state duty will be charged. The courts will decide on financial/non-financial claims concerning:

- Alimony
- Child custody
- Property distribution
- Spousal support

