

## **MARRIAGE OF FILIPINO AND FOREIGN NATIONAL**

Philippine law requires a citizen or subject of a foreign country to obtain a Certificate of **Legal Capacity to Contract Marriage**. It is issued by the diplomatic or consular offices of his or her country, prior to the issuance of a marriage license in the Philippines. This serves as a clearance or permit from the consul as an actual proof of the subject's civil status and his/her eligibility for marriage.

### **Websites of Foreign Embassies in the Philippines:**

For complete listing, refer to <http://www.dfa.gov.ph/protocol/dipconlists.htm> 

After receiving the certificate of legal capacity to contract marriage both parties must proceed to the city hall or the municipality in which the Philippine national habitually resides. (where he or she has lived for at least the last 6 months). You must then both present the certificate of legal capacity to contract marriage to the local civil registrar and apply for your **Marriage License**. (Family Code of the Philippines, Article 9). Please refer all questions regarding the procedures and requirements necessary to apply for your marriage license directly to the local civil registrar issuing the marriage license.

After applying your marriage license, the information given in the application will be posted for 10 consecutive days inside the city hall or the municipality in which the Philippine national habitually resides. The marriage license will be issued after the completion of this 10-day period (Family Code of the Philippines, Article 17). The marriage license, once issued, is valid in any part of the Philippines for 120 days. If it has not been used during this 120-day period it will then automatically expire (Family Code of the Philippines, Article 20)

### **Follow this link to view the [Marriage License](#) and expand**

The marriage ceremony must be solemnized by an individual with the legal authority to perform such a ceremony. Upon the completion of the ceremony all participants (the presiding official, the witnesses, and the husband and wife) must sign the **Marriage Certificate** (Family Code of the Philippines, Articles 2-7).

Following the signing of the marriage certificate by all parties involved, the marriage certificate must be sent to the city hall or the municipality in which the Philippine national habitually resides. It will then be registered by the local civil register. (Family Code of the Philippines, Article 23). Please remember to get certified true copies of the marriage contract from the local civil registrar.

### **Follow this link to view the [Marriage Certificate](#) and expand**