



FRENCH WEDDING STYLE CHECKLIST:

Documents to be provided by the bride and groom to be

Bride	Groom	Document Name	Description
		Birth Certificate <i>Copie Intégrale d'Acte de Naissance</i>	This must be a full certified copy of an entry of birth (the names of the parents must be stated). If the certificate originates from France , it must be <u>less than 3 months old</u> from the date of the wedding. If the certificate was delivered out of France, for example in the UK, then it must be <u>less than 6 months old</u> from the date of the wedding.
		Proof of address <i>Justificatifs de Domicile</i>	Similar to proof required for the UK, this can be a Council Tax bill, Bank Statement, etc. One must be submitted for both the bride and the groom, although a joint document may be used if featuring both names on it.
		Proof of ID <i>Preuve de l'Identité</i>	Similar to proof required for the UK, such as a copy of your passport.
		Certificate of No Impediment / Sworn Statement / Affidavit <i>Attestation sur l'Honneur</i>	This can be obtained by British nationals from their local registry office. If you are a French national, or have dual nationality, as long as you have a French ID, you may not require this from the UK. Instead you will need to fill in a French form provided to you by the <i>Mairie</i> .
		List of Witnesses <i>Liste des Témoins</i>	You will need a minimum of two witnesses, up to a maximum of four. They will also need to provide proof of address and ID, specifically providing their first names, surnames, date and place of birth, occupation and address. They must all be over the age of 18.
		Where the groom and/or the bride are not French...	In the case of British nationals, all documents must be translated, and their translation must be verified by a solicitor registered with the Law Society in the UK. The document is then submitted to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to be apostilled . Make sure you allow time for this to take place and to be able to submit your documents within the required six month period.
		Certificate of publication and non-opposition <i>Certificat de Publication et de Non-Opposition</i>	These will be provided by the <i>Mairie</i> once they have received all of the above documents.

**** Disclaimer ****

Kindly note that this checklist is to be used as guidance only. French Wedding Style cannot accept any legal liability with regards to the above. As with all legal procedures, you are strongly advised to seek formal legal advice on which specific legal documents you will personally require for your wedding.



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Additional Documents:		
	For those who already have children...	You will need to inform the <i>Mairie</i> of this, as well as produce the children's birth certificates, dated <u>less than 3 months old</u> from the date of the wedding. Alternatively, you may provide them with a copy of your <i>Livret de Famille</i> if you have one.
	If one of the parties is a widower...	A death certificate of the former spouse must be produced, or a birth certificate confirming the death.
	If one of the parties is divorced...	In the case of British nationals, a Decree Absolute, along with its translation in French (which can be legalised as well).
	Where a <i>Contrat de Mariage</i> (Marriage Contract) has been made....	You will require a Solicitor's certificate where you have set up a Mariage Contract / prenuptial agreement.

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