

**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF NO IMPEDIMENT****PLEASE COMPLETE IN FULL IN BLOCK CAPITALS**

TITLE:	
FORENAME(S):	
SURNAME:	

ADDRESS:	
DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER:	
EMAIL CONTACT:	

DATE OF BIRTH:	
PLACE OF BIRTH:	

MOTHER'S FULL NAME	
FATHER'S FULL NAME	

BRITISH PASSPORT NUMBER:	
ISSUED AT:	
DATE ISSUED:	

MARITAL STATUS:	
FULL NAME OF FIANCE(E):	
ADDRESS OF INTENDED MARRIAGE:	
DATE OF INTENDED MARRIAGE:	

**I CONFIRM THAT I AM MARRYING AN IRISH NATIONAL****Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

If you are not marrying an Irish National, you will obtain your Certificate of No Impediment from your local register office

**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF NO IMPEDIMENT**

NAME OF PERSON TO WHOM CERTIFICATE SHOULD BE SENT TO:
ADDRESS WHERE CERTIFICATE SHOULD BE SENT:

I hereby declare that the information given is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief:

SIGNATURE	
PRINT NAME	
DATE	

	<b><u>CHECKLIST</u></b>	<b><u>ORIGINAL</u></b>	<b><u>PLUS PHOTOCOPIES X 2</u></b>
a)	Full British birth certificate		
b)	Current British passport. A copy certified by a solicitor or notary public is acceptable		
c)	Sworn affidavit		
d)	Newspaper advertisement		
e)	Photocopy of fiancé(e)s Irish passport		
f)	If previously married – divorce decree or death certificate of previous spouse		
g)	If you have changed your name – change of name deed poll		
h)	£59 fee made payable to "The FCO" (bank draft or postal order)		
i)	Special Delivery envelope		

**Applications should be sent to:**

**Certificates of No Impediment  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
Rm. G. 38  
Old Admiralty Building  
London  
SW1A 2PA**

**APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF NO IMPEDIMENT**

**DRAFT NOTICE FOR INSERTION IN NEWSPAPER**

I, .....full name  
Single/widow(er)/divorcee, \*

of .....(full address), intend  
**(you do not need to state your door number)**

to marry.....full name of fiancée)  
Single/widow (er) divorcee, \*

of .....(full address),

at .....(name and address of place  
where

marriage has to be solemnised) on.....(date of proposed marriage). Any  
person knowing of any lawful impediment to the marriage should without  
delay notify:

Certificate of No Impediment  
Passport & Documentary Service Group  
Consular Directorate  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
Room G38  
Old Admiralty Building  
London, SW1A 2PA

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**NOT TO BE USED FOR MAKING THE ACTUAL DECLARATION**

**AFFIDAVIT**

I (full name), of (full address), make oath and say as follows: -

1. A marriage is proposed to be solemnised between me and (full name of fiancé), of (full address).
2. I believe that there is not any impediment by reason of kindred or alliance.
3. I am not under the age of 18 years (OR I am under the age of 18 Years, but the consent of

the persons whose consent is required by law has been obtained) (OR I am under the age of 18

Years, but there is no person whose consent to the marriage is required by law).

4. I have not been married before, nor to the best of my knowledge and belief has the

said.....(fiancé'/ fiancée's full name).

Sworn at .....

This .....day of.....200.....

Before me.....

Declared by the above named (name of declarant) at (place of declaration) this..... day of.....20.....

(Signature of declarant).....

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### **MARRIAGE OVERSEAS; BRITISH NATIONALS**

1. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office cannot undertake to give any information as to the formalities to be gone through in the case of marriages according to local laws overseas. It is therefore recommended that parties consult the competent authorities in the country concerned, the Consulate or High Commission of that country in the United Kingdom, or the British Consulate or High Commission in the district where the marriage is to take place.

### **VALIDITY IN THE LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM**

2. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office is unable to advise on the validity of overseas marriages in the law of the different parts of the United Kingdom and if advice is needed on this or any other point of law a solicitor should be consulted.

3. It is understood that, in general, marriages solemnised abroad in a country whose marriage laws do not recognise polygamy, in accordance with the formalities either prescribed or recognised as sufficient by the law of that country, will be regarded as valid by the law of the different parts of the United Kingdom. As regards the separate matter of the personal capacity of the parties to contract the marriage, the validity of such marriages will, as a general rule, depend upon the law of the country or countries in which the parties are respectively domiciled at the time of the marriage (or possibly upon the law of the country of the matrimonial domicile).

4. The question of validity of polygamous marriages contracted abroad in the law of the different parts of the United Kingdom depends on various complex legal considerations and no general advice can be given. Legal advice should be obtained on the facts of each particular case.

### **RECORDING IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (Foreign marriages only)**

5. Where a British national has been married in a foreign country under the local law, arrangements can be made for a record of the marriage to be kept at the General Register Office in Southport, Edinburgh or Belfast as appropriate. The procedure is for the British party to give or send to the Consul in whose district the marriage took place a certified copy of the entry in the local Marriage Register issued by the appropriate authority in the foreign country with an English translation. The Consul must be satisfied that the certificate or extract is authentic and that the translation is accurate. On payment of the relevant fee he will certify the translation and send the documents to the Registrar General. The original marriage documents will not be returned but, once they have been deposited in this way, certified copies will be obtainable from the appropriate Registrar General whenever required, on payment of a fee.

6. It should be clearly understood that there is no legal obligation to have a marriage recorded in this country in the manner described above. The parties may take advantage of these facilities if they consider that it would serve some useful purpose to have their marriage recorded here, but neither the formal nor the essential validity in English law of a marriage contracted in a foreign country is in any way affected by its having been, or not having been, thus recorded

### **EFFECT OF MARRIAGE ON NATIONALITY STATUS**

7. Marriage to a foreign or Commonwealth national does not cause a woman who is a British national to lose that status. The law of the State of which her husband is a national may provide that she will, in addition, acquire his nationality and the advice of the appropriate overseas authority should be sought.

8. A person (male or female) who marries a British citizen after 1 January 1983 may apply to be naturalised as a British citizen on preferential terms provided that he or she fulfils the requirements for naturalisation. One of the requirements is that he or she should be in the United Kingdom for a period of three years