Marriage

General information

The Consular Section of the Embassy of Brazil in Oslo can only make registration of marriage that has already taken place in Norway or Iceland. See procedure in: Marriage Registration at the Embassy - Marriage already celebrated in Norway or Iceland.

If you want to get married in Brazil, see procedure in: Marrying in Brazil.

If you want to get married in Norway or Iceland, see the procedure: Marrying in Norway or Iceland.

Marrying in Brazil

Those intending to marry in Brazil should visit the Brazilian Civil Registry Office (Cartório) in Brazil where they will marry, in order to obtain a list of the documents required for the marriage to be legally registered.

To be valid in Brazil, a document from Norway / Iceland must be firstly apostilled in Norway / Iceland and translated by a public translator in Brazil.

Find below a list of documents most often required, but remember to double-check with the “Cartório” in each case:

FOR UNMARRIED PERSONS:

➢ Original birth certificate including the name of both parents (internasjonal fødselsattest);
➢ Record of marital status (Ekteskapsattest – Certificate of non-impediment of marriage);
➢ Proof of residence (bostedsattest);
➢ Certificate of good behaviour (politiattest);
➢ If they are represented by someone before the Brazilian Civil Registry Office: Power of attorney (procuração), see: Power-of-attorney;
➢ Passport (original and certified photocopy of identifying pages).

FOR DIVORCED PERSONS:

➢ Original birth certificate including the name of both parents (internasjonal fødselsattest);
➢ Record of marital status (Ekteskapsattest – Certificate of non-impediment of marriage);
➢ Original divorce decree and marriage certificate; (see: Divorce);
➢ Proof of residence (bostedsattest);
➢ Certificate of good behaviour (politiattest);
➢ If they are represented by someone before the Brazilian Civil Registry Office: Power of attorney (procuração), see: Power-of-attorney;
➢ Passport (original and certified photocopy of identifying pages).

FOR WIDOWED PERSONS:

➢ Original birth certificate including the name of both parents (internasjonal fødselsattest);
➢ Record of marital status (Ekteskapsattest – Certificate of non-impediment of marriage);
➢ Spouse’s death certificate and original marriage certificate;
➢ Proof of residence (bostedsattest);
➢ Certificate of good behaviour (politiattest);
➢ If they are represented by someone before the Brazilian Civil Registry Office: Power of attorney (procuração), see: Power-of-attorney;
➢ Passport (original and certified photocopy of identifying pages).

Marrying in Norway or Iceland

Brazilian citizens intending to marry in Norway should visit the Civil Registry Office (folkeregister) to obtain a list of the documents required for the marriage to be legally registered.

Brazilian citizens intending to marry in Iceland should check with the local magistrate (sýslumaður) where they have their legal address (lögheimili) to obtain a list of the documents required for the marriage.

In Norway the following documents, among others, are usually required:

➢ Newly issued birth certificate;
➢ Record of marital status issued by a Brazilian Civil Registry Office. In case the registry office does not issue this kind of certificate, the Brazilian bride/bridegroom should ask two individuals (e.g. parents) to formally witness his/her marital status as single with a notary public in Brazil;
➢ If the Brazilian bride/bridegroom is divorced, a copy of the previous marriage certificate with registration of the divorce or the divorce certificate;
➢ Certificate of good behaviour.

In Iceland the following documents, among others, are usually required:

➢ Newly issued birth certificate;
➢ Record of marital status issued by a Brazilian Civil Registry Office. In case the registry office does not issue this kind of certificate, the Brazilian bride/bridegroom should ask two individuals (e.g. parents) to formally witness his/her marital status as single with a notary public in Brazil. Those documents must not be issued more than four weeks prior to the date of the wedding;
➢ If the Brazilian bride/bridegroom is divorced, a copy of the previous marriage certificate with registration of the divorce or the divorce certificate. The proof of divorce should be legalized by the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs in Iceland (dóms- og kirkjumálaráðuneyti);
➢ Copy of the passport showing a stamp of entry in the Schengen area (if staying as tourist no longer than 90 days), a tourist visa (if staying as tourist longer than 90 days) or a temporary residence and work permit (if staying as a resident longer than 90 days).

To be valid in Norway or Iceland, a Brazilian document must be firstly apostilled in Brazil.

Marriage Registration at the Embassy - Marriage already celebrated in Norway or Iceland

Procedure:

➢ To register a marriage and obtain the certificate, the Brazilian spouse (wife or husband) must pay the consular fee and present the documents listed below;
➢ After receiving the documentation by mail, it will be scheduled a date that the declarant attends the Embassy, in possession of the original documents as required. The Brazilian spouse
must attend the Embassy in person in order to sign the Register Book and receive a Brazilian Marriage Certificate;

➢ Once the marriage has been registered at the Embassy, a Brazilian Certificate of Marriage will be issued. This Certificate must be later transcribed at a Civil Registry Office in Brazil within 180 days after the applicant’s first trip to Brazil.

Documentation to Marriage Registration at the Embassy

➢ Proof of marriage:
  • Married in Norway: authenticated copy of the vigselattest;
  • Married in Iceland: authenticated copy of the hjónavígsluvottorð;
  • If you got married in other country, your original Marriage Certificate has to be previously legalized by the Brazilian Consulate Office in the country where you got married. Contact directly them to legalize the document, you may do it by post.

➢ Marriage Registration Application form dully filled in and signed;
➢ Copy of the passport or ID card of the foreign spouse;
➢ Copy of the passport or Brazilian ID card and CPF of the Brazilian spouse;
➢ Copy of the birth certificates of both spouses which must include the names of both parents;
➢ Original certificate of name change (Bekreftelse på navnemelding). In Brazil one is only allowed to change one’s surname if due to marriage or to divorce. The given name (first name) can only be changed by judicial decision in Brazil. Brazilian citizens who intend to change their surnames, due to marriage, must firstly proceed to the change at the Norwegian Civil Register and ONLY AFTER request that the marriage and change of name be registered in the Embassy of Brazil. Once has a marriage been registered in this Embassy, there cannot be any later change of surnames. Any later change shall be requested directly in Brazil, through a lawyer, in accordance to a judicial decision. In case of a name change, a new passport should be issued;

➢ If one of the parties has been previously married, it is necessary to produce a proof of the legal dissolution of the previous marriage. This means, in the case of Brazilian citizens divorced abroad, the divorce sentence homologated by the Supremo Tribunal Federal, in Brazil. See: Divorce;

➢ The document “Ektepakt” (if it is the case). The default property ruling system for marriages celebrated in Norways partial property ruling. If the spouses have chosen a different property ruling system, they must produce a deed of prenuptial agreement (ektepakt) signed prior to the wedding at a notary public (tinglyst) expressly stating the ruling system of their choice. The default property ruling system for marriages celebrated in Iceland’s community property ruling. If the spouses have chosen a different property ruling system, they must produce a deed of prenuptial agreement (kaupmáli) signed before the wedding. The spouses’ signatures in the deed of prenuptial agreement must be confirmed by a registrar (lögóbókandi or sýslumaður), an attorney (hdl. or hrl.) or their sworn deputy assistants;
➢ Consular fee payment receipt.

Additional copies of the marriage certificate

RE-ISSUANCE OF A MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE (ADDITIONAL COPIES)

One should apply for an additional copy of marriage certificate in writing. Send a letter with the consular fee payment receipt.

A copy of the marriage certificate can be requested for marriages registered at this Embassy only, providing that the certificate has not yet been transcribed at the Civil Registry in Brazil.
In case of the certificate has already been transcribed, the applicant must request it at the Civil Registry in Brazil.

**Consular Fees**

View the amount to be paid in the Table of Consular Fees in:

- code 320.1 – Marriage Registry;
- code 350 – Additional copies of the certificate.

**FAQs Marriage of non-Brazilian Nationals in Brazil**

**I am not Brazilian and wish to get married in Brazil. What should I do?**

You will get precise answers to all your questions if you address the Brazilian Register Office ("Cartório do Registro Civil") or the Church in Brazil where you intend to get married. Requirements may vary from place to place.

The list below contains the documents most often required but should be double-checked in each case:

For unmarried persons

- a) Birth certificate (Full Birth Certificate);
- b) Non-impediment Certificate ("Atestado de Estado Civil");
- c) Proof of residence/address;
- d) Passport or Identity Card (original and certified photocopy);
- e) Power of Attorney ("Procuração"), if one is unable to attend. Please be aware that the Norway may not recognise marriage by proxy.

For divorced persons

- a) Birth certificate (Full Birth Certificate);
- b) Decree Absolute and original Marriage Certificate;
- c) Proof of residence/address;
- d) Passport or Identity Card (original and certified photocopy);
- e) Power of Attorney ("Procuração").

For widowed persons

- a) Birth certificate (Full Birth Certificate);
- b) Spouse’s Death Certificate and original Marriage Certificate;
- c) Residence Certificate (proof of residence);
- d) Passport or Identity Card (original and certified photocopy);
- e) Power of Attorney ("Procuração").

To be valid in Brazil, the documents must be apostilled in Norway / Iceland and translated into Portuguese by a sworn translator in Brazil.

**Is my marriage in Brazil valid in the Norway?**

Yes. For information on requirements, please contact a Norwegian Consulate in Brazil.
Once we are married, how does my wife get a visa for herself to be allowed to live in Norway?

Please contact the Norwegian Consulate in Brazil for information on the applicable requirements.

How long before marriage should I lodge the documents required for the marriage license?

At least twenty days before wedding day.

What is a “Full Birth Certificate”?

A "Full Birth Certificate" is the long version of the birth certificate, complete with the names of your father and mother.

Where can I get a Full Birth Certificate?

You can get an authentic copy of your Full Birth Certificate from the Family Records Centre or the Register Office where your birth was registered.

What is a “Non-Impediment Certificate”?

It is a document which states that you are free to marry. Some countries will require that you prove your marital status before accepting your application for a marriage licence.

Where do I get a “Non-Impediment Certificate” in Norway?

From the Register Office at your local Town Hall;

A Notarised Declaration ("Affidavit") signed by two persons before the Notary public, declaring that they have known the applicant for more than two years and that to their knowledge there is no impediment to his/her marriage.

What is a “Residence Certificate”?

It is a document proving your address. When applying for a marriage license in Brazil it is mandatory that you provide proof of your address.

What is an "Authenticated Photocopy”?

It is a photocopy taken from a document by a qualified person such as a Notary Public or an official at the Brazilian Consulate.

What is a "Power of Attorney”?

"Power of Attorney", or "proxy", is a document drawn by a Notary Public, by which you grant someone authorisation to sign and act on your behalf.

When do I need a Power of Attorney (or proxy)?

You will need one if you have to sign documents, yet you are not there. For instance, you will need one to apply for your marriage license. A "Cartório do Registro Civil" (Register Office) will tell you in what other cases you will need one. Please be aware that the marriage by proxy may not be recognised in Norway.

How do I get a Power of Attorney (proxy) in Norway?

You must address a Notary Public. See Power-of-Attorney.