

provide a translation of the certificate into English, or Welsh in a court in Wales, from an authorised person (a person authorised for translations). The translation should be signed by a notary public or be authenticated by a statement of truth.

When giving the place at which the marriage/civil partnership was formed you should write the exact words contained in the marriage/civil partnership certificate, including both the printed and written words, which come after the phrase 'Marriage solemnised at' or 'Civil Partnership formed at'.

For example:

- For a marriage in a Register Office: 'The Register Office, in the District of .....  
in the County of .....
- For a marriage which took place in a church: ' ..... Church,  
in the Parish of ..... in the County of .....
- For a civil partnership: ' ..... in the Registration Authority of .....

### Part 3: Jurisdiction

It is important to be sure that the court has jurisdiction (is able as a matter of law) to deal with your application. Jurisdiction depends on you and/or the Respondent having a specific connection to England and Wales. It is possible for you to have a connection under more than one option.

The relevant connections are set out on the form. The principal connections depend on where you have your 'habitual residence' or your 'domicile'.

**Habitual Residence** – This is the country where you live voluntarily and for settled purposes (such as work, training, family life), apart from temporary or occasional absences. You must spend a substantial amount of time in a place to be habitually resident there.

**Domicile** – This is the country which you consider to be your permanent home.

The court has jurisdiction to deal with your application if either:

- you are domiciled in England and Wales on the date when the petition is issued; or
- you were habitually resident in England and Wales throughout the period of one year ending with the date when the petition is issued.

#### Alternative ground – civil partnership only

If neither of the above connections applies to you and the application relates to a civil partnership, the court has jurisdiction to deal with your application if:

- you and the Respondent registered as civil partners of each other in England and Wales; and
- it appears to the court to be in the interests of justice to assume jurisdiction.

If you wish to rely on this ground you should briefly state your reasons for asking the court to assume jurisdiction.

If none of the connections described above matches your situation, the court will not have jurisdiction to deal with your application.

**If you are completing this form and need help in deciding which connection applies, you should seek legal advice particularly in international cases.**