An application for a marriage license to get married in Denmark

What I/we need to do?
If you and your fiancé want to get married in Denmark you must apply for a marriage license. Furthermore you need to:

You can either fill in the application together or do it individually. If you choose to fill in the application individually, we will send a link to your fiancé, so he/she can access his/her part of the application form and fill in his/her part.

It is also possible to give a power of attorney to a third party, i.e. someone who represents you, and whom is applying for a marriage license on behalf of you.

Please note, that the power of attorney does not allow the third part to sign the sworn declaration of correctness on behalf of you. Regarding the former, you will always have to sign the sworn declaration of correctness yourself. Please make sure to attach a scanned copy of the signed sworn statement when sending your application.

The sworn statement can be found in appendix 1.

A declaration in compliance with section 11 b of the Danish Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage (ægteskabsloven) concerning the knowledge on the rules on the family reunification of spouses as stipulated in The Danish Aliens Act can be found in appendix 2.

In the appendixes you will find information on who is required to fill them out.

During the application process we will ask you a number of questions. The questions are all of relevance for your application. In essence, we are only asking you questions that are relevant for the expedition of your application.

Your fiancé's and your answers determine which questions you'll be asked afterwards and which documentation you are required to attach when sending in your application.
Questions that are marked with a "*" are mandatory and must be answered.

Please note, that we cannot start processing your application before having received the administration fee.

The administration fee is currently: 1.650 DKK.

You can either pay the administration fee with a credit card or via a bank transfer. If you are paying the fee via a bank transfer, it can take up to three weekdays before we have registered the fee in our system.

Processing of personal data
The State Administration handles and processes personal data electronically. The General Data Protection Regulation is therefore in effect in regards to all processing of any kind in The State Administration. If you would like further information, you can visit the following page
www.statsforvaltningen.dk/persondata

Before applying
Please make sure to have the following information / documents ready:

- The name, mobile number and e-mail of your fiancé.
- Your passport – you are required to attach pictures of all sides of your passport, including the front and back page or:
- Your ID card – you are required to attach pictures of the front page and the back page
- If you are a foreign national and are subject to immigration control:
- If you're from outside the EEA or Switzerland – a visa or a residence permit
- If you're from the EEA and living in Denmark – a EU residence document / Permanent residence permit
- A marital status certificate if you have not been married before. Please make sure to attach a copy of the original document along with a translation in either English or German.
- If you are living abroad (outside Denmark): A certificate of registration. Please make sure attach a copy of the original document along with a translation in either English or German.
- If you have a child / children together: The birth certificate / the birth certificates of your children. Please make sure attach a copy of the original document(s) along with a translation in either English or German.

If you have been married or were in a civil partnership or you are widowed, please make sure attach a copy of the following original document(s) along with a translation in either English or German.

- Divorce decree
- A final order / a rejection judgement
- The death certificate of your former spouse

Please note, that there might be additional requirements for the abovementioned documents! For example, a requirement on the certification of a document (i.e., a confirmation of the issuer's signature and competence and/or an Apostille endorsement.) Please visit the State Administrations homepage for further information.

How to avoid a long expedition time
You can avoid a long expedition time by following these steps:

- By completing in the application form together or individually, shortly after each other
- By filling in the application form correct and by attaching all the required documents in a good quality (i.e. a high resolution).

Which documents do I/we have to attach?
The documents that you are required to send to us are mentioned above. Depending on your stated answers in the application form, the documentation you are required to send to us may vary.

Which additional appendixes do I/we have to fill out?
Each appendix has information on who is required to fill it out.

Processing disclosure
The State Administration may, under certain conditions pass disclosures, i.e. either according to law or when there has been given a consent.

The State Administration may process disclosures according to law to the following authorities: Udlændingestyrelsen, Styrelsen for international rekruttering og integration and the Danish police. The passing of such disclosure may happen in a situation where the State Administration has processed an application for a marriage license but where the couple did not meet the required conditions in the XX law section 8a or section 11a.

At any time, the disclosure to the above mentioned authorities only happens in situations where the State Administration concludes that the disclosure is necessary with reference to the Danish Immigration Act or the Criminal Code.

When you are signing your application form, you are also consenting that the stated information in the application may be sent to your fiancé.

Where would you like to get married?
Please indicate in which municipality, parish or religious community you would like to get married. For further information please see appendix 1, section 1.

1. Marriage

How would you like to get married? *	☒ A civil marriage in a town hall
Which municipality would you like to get married in?	

2. Application

Application method? *	☐ We will fill out the application form individually. ☐ We will fill out the application form together. ☐ I am filling out on behalf of the applicants. I have attached a power of attorney.

3. Administration fee

☐ **I** would like the agency Heiraten-leicht-gemacht to pay for me. I will transfer the fee to the agency.

AGENTUR HEIRATEN LEICHT GEMACHT

Familieretshuset

4. Information on the first applicant

First name, middle name and surname*

Birthday

E-mail

Telephonenumber

Which citizenship do you have? *

Do you have a second citizenship? ☐ Yes

☐ No

Are you exempted from the visa requirement? ☐ Yes

☐ No

When sending the application, please remember to attach the necessary documents regarding your legal residency in Denmark.

State reason for missing info/documentation:

Have you previously had another citizenship?

☐ Yes

former citizenship *

☐ No

Gender

☐ Male

☐ Woman

4.2 Information about the place of birth - first applicant

In which country were you born? *	
In which city were you born? *	

5. Addresses and contact information - first applicant

current residential address *	
Postal code *	City *
Country	

6. Information on the applicants travel documents - first applicant

Do you have a passport or an ID card?	☐ Passport ☐ ID card
Please state your passport or ID number*	
Please state the date when your passport/ID card was issued?*	
Please state the date when your passport/ID card expires? *	
In which country was your passport/ID card issued?	

Please attach a copy of your passport/ID card with ALL pages, including the front- and back page.

7. Personal information about you - first applicant

Former marriage (s) /civil partnership (s)
In Denmark, it is a condition that a previous marriage / civil partnership has officially ended before you are getting married again. A marriage can end with a divorce, the death of the former spouse or via an annulment.

Have you had any former marriages / civil partnerships? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

If you have not been married before, please attach a civil certificate or a similar document stating that you are not married. The document must be issued by an entitled authority in the country that you are currently living in.

State reason for missing info/ documentation

7.2 Information about previous marriages / civil partnerships. - first applicant

(You are only required to fill in the information if you have previously been married.)

Former marriage / civil partnership	
Full name of your latest spouse / civil partner	
The birthday of your latest spouse / civil partner	
The nationality of your latest spouse / civil partner	
When did you marry? Please state the date	
When did the marriage end? Please state the date	

How was the latest marriage / civil partnership dissolved?

☐ Divorce
☐ Death
(If the marriage has ended at death in Denmark, see Appendix 1, section 3)
☐ Annulment

Please attach documentation for respectively the divorce, the death of the former spouse or the annulment of the marriage.

State reason for missing info/ documentation

8. Other personal info - first applicant

Under section 3 of the Danish Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage, q person who is under guardianship under section 5 of the Danish Act on Guardianship or under guardianship combined with deprivation of a person's legal capacity, cf. section 6 of The Danish Act on Guardianship cannot marry without the consent of the guardian. The consent can be given on a special form, please see appendix 3.

Are you under guardianship? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

Under section 6 of the Danish Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage, two relatives in the direct line of ascent or descent (e.g. parents and children) or siblings cannot marry.

Are you as closely related to the person whom you are to marry as mentioned above? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

Under section 7 of The Danish Act on The formation and Dissolution of Marriage, two people are not allowed to marry if one of them has been married to the other ones relative in the direct line of ascent or descent (e.g. parents – inlaw and children) without the permission of the National Division Social Appeals Board, Division of Family Affairs.

Are you as closely related to the person whom you are to marry as mentioned above? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

Under section 8 of the Danish Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage, an adoptive parent and his/her adopted child cannot marry as long as the adoptive relationship exits.

Is there and adoptive relationship between you and the person whom you are to marry as mentioned above? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

9. Information concerning the second party - first applicant

Do you and your partner have children together?

☐ Yes
☐ No

*Information about your common children * (only if you have answered yes to the above questions)*

Child 1

Full name of the child *

Nationality * | Birthday *

Child 2

Full name of the child *

Nationality * | Birthday *

Child 3

Full name of the child *

Nationality * | Birthday *

Child 4

Full name of the child *

Nationality * | Birthday *

Please attach the birth certificate/certificates of your child / your children. Please note, that there might specific requirements for the documents, for example a certification or a legalization.

10. Information about the cohabitation with your fiancé. - first applicant

Do you live together / have you been living together?	☐ Yes *(If you have no children together, please attach documentation for your cohabitation.* *(Please see appendix 1, section 6 for further info.)* ☐ No

11. Information on how you met your fiancé - first applicant

When did you meet your fiancé for the first time?	
How did you meet your fiancé? *	
Did you meet your fiancé online? *	☐ Ja ☐ Nein
Have you met each other personally? *	☐ Ja ☐ Nein
How often are you in contact with each other? *	
In which language do you speak with each other? *	
Where and in what time periods did you live together? Not just on vacation or visiting?*	

11. Information on the second applicant

First name, middle name and surname*

Birthday

E-mail

Telephonenumber

Which citizenship do you have? *

Do you have a second citizenship? ☐ Yes

☐ No

Are you exempted from the visa requirement? ☐ Yes

☐ No

When sending the application, please remember to attach the necessary documents regarding your legal residency in Denmark.

State reason for missing info/documentation:

Have you previously had another citizenship?

☐ Yes

former citizenship *

☐ No

Gender

☐ Male

☐ Woman

11.2 Information about the place of birth - second applicant

In which country were you born? *	
In which city were you born? *	

12. Addresses and contact information - second applicant

current residential address *			
Postal code *		City *	
Country			

13. Information on the applicants travel documents - second applicant

Do you have a passport or an ID card?	☐ Passport ☐ ID card
Please state your passport or ID number*	
Please state the date when your passport/ID card was issued?*	
Please state the date when your passport/ID card expires? *	
In which country was your passport/ID card issued?	

Please attach a copy of your passport/ID card with ALL pages, including the front- and back page.

14. Personal information about you - second applicant

Former marriage (s) /civil partnership (s)
In Denmark, it is a condition that a previous marriage / civil partnership has officially ended before you are getting married again. A marriage can end with a divorce, the death of the former spouse or via an annulment.

Have you had any former marriages / civil partnerships? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

If you have not been married before, please attach a civil certificate or a similar document stating that you are not married. The document must be issued by an entitled authority in the country that you are currently living in.

State reason for missing info/ documentation

14.2 Information about previous marriages / civil partnerships. - second applicant

(You are only required to fill in the information if you have previously been married.)

Former marriage / civil partnership	
Full name of your latest spouse / civil partner	
The birthday of your latest spouse / civil partner	
The nationality of your latest spouse / civil partner	
When did you marry? Please state the date	
When did the marriage end? Please state the date	

How was the latest marriage / civil partnership dissolved?

☐ Divorce
☐ Death
(If the marriage has ended at death in Denmark, see Appendix 1, section 3)
☐ Annulment

Please attach documentation for respectively the divorce, the death of the former spouse or the annulment of the marriage.

State reason for missing info/ documentation

15. Other personal info - second applicant

Under section 3 of the Danish Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage, q person who is under guardianship under section 5 of the Danish Act on Guardianship or under guardianship combined with deprivation of a person's legal capacity, cf. section 6 of The Danish Act on Guardianship cannot marry without the consent of the guardian. The consent can be given on a special form, please see appendix 3.

Are you under guardianship? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

Under section 6 of the Danish Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage, two relatives in the direct line of ascent or descent (e.g. parents and children) or siblings cannot marry.

Are you as closely related to the person whom you are to marry as mentioned above? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

Under section 7 of The Danish Act on The formation and Dissolution of Marriage, two people are not allowed to marry if one of them has been married to the other ones relative in the direct line of ascent or descent (e.g. parents – inlaw and children) without the permission of the National Division Social Appeals Board, Division of Family Affairs.

Are you as closely related to the person whom you are to marry as mentioned above? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

Under section 8 of the Danish Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage, an adoptive parent and his/her adopted child cannot marry as long as the adoptive relationship exits.

Is there and adoptive relationship between you and the person whom you are to marry as mentioned above? *

☐ Yes
☐ No

16. Information concerning the second party - second applicant

Do you and your partner have children together?

☐ Yes
☐ No

*Information about your common children * (only if you have answered yes to the above questions)*

Child 1

Full name of the child *

Nationality * | Birthday *

Child 2

Full name of the child *

Nationality * | Birthday *

Child 3

Full name of the child *

Nationality * | Birthday *

Child 4

Full name of the child *

Nationality * | Birthday *

Please attach the birth certificate/certificates of your child / your children. Please note, that there might specific requirements for the documents, for example a certification or a legalization.

17. Information about the cohabitation with your fiancé. - second applicant

Do you live together / have you been living together?	☐ Yes *(If you have no children together, please attach documentation for your cohabitation.* *(Please see appendix 1, section 6 for further info.)* ☐ No

18. Information on how you met your fiancé - second applicant

When did you meet your fiancé for the first time?	
How did you meet your fiancé? *	
Did you meet your fiancé online? *	☐ Ja ☐ Nein
Have you met each other personally? *	☐ Ja ☐ Nein
How often are you in contact with each other? *	
In which language do you speak with each other? *	
Where and in what time periods did you live together? Not just on vacation or visiting?*	

Signatures

I declare that the information I have given is true and that I understand that giving false information is a punishable offence, cf. section 163 of the Danish Criminal Code.

First applicant signature:	Date:
Second applicant signature:	Date:

About section 163 of the Criminal Code

Pursuant to section 163 of the Criminal Code, a person who gives a false written statement for use in legal matters that concern the authorities is punishable by a fine or imprisonment of up to 4 months.

Appendix 1

1. A church wedding or a wedding in a religious community?
If you want to get married in an established church, at least one of you has to be a member of the national church in Denmark. The same applies if you want to get married in a religious community: At least one you have to be a member of the religious community.

2: Legal entry and stay in Denmark / If you are subject to immigration control
According the to the law we can only issue a marriage license for you if you meet the conditions for staying legally in Denmark.
Different rules are applicable, depending on your citizenship.
You are staying legally in Denmark if you:

- Have the Danish citizenship
- You have a citizenship from a Nordic country (i.e. Sweden, Norway, Finland or Iceland)
- You have a citizenship from a EU member state or Switzerland
- You have a citizenship from a non-visa country (Please see the list on non-visa countries at our homepage)
- You have a residence permit or a tourist visa issued in Denmark or in a Schengen country

You can attach the following documentation :

- Your passport / ID card
- Visa, including a tourist visa
- A residence permit or an EU registration certificate from Denmark
- A residence permit from another Schengen country
- Other documentation on a Nordic citizenship or a citizenship in a EU member state
- Documentation for the time of entry to Denmark, for example a passport stamp

3. Requirements on the administration of a joint property with reference to a previous marriage where the former spouse has died:
If the marriage has ended because the former spouse has died and the estate of the deceased person is being processed, the one who has lived longest may not marry before the joint property is under a (public) administration of an estate.
The former does not apply in the following situations:

- If there was not a community of property in the former marriage, as a result all property of the previous marriage is considered entirely as separate estate (please attach the registered prenuptial agreement from the land registry for documentation).
- You were separated from your former spouse when he/she died. Please attach a separation order or a notice from the Danish CPR registry.
- All heirs give their consent that the longest living may marry a new partner. The former is not possible if you're retaining in an undivided possession of the estate. If this is the case, the administration of the deceased spouse's estate must be completed before you can get married again.

4. Documentation on a divorce, the death of your former partner or an annulment

I you have been married or in a civil partnership or your previous partner has died, please attach:

- A scanned copy of the divorce decree (you don't need to send the decree if you have been divorced in Denmark).
- The annulment of your previous marriage.
- A scanned copy of the death certificate (you don't need to send a copy of the death certificate if your former partner lived in Denmark).

When sending your application, you must attach a copy of the original divorce decree, the death certificate or the annulment. Furthermore the documents must be translated either into English or German.

5. Birth certificate of your child / birth certificates of your children – only applicable, if you have children with your fiancé
You must attach the birth certificate / the birth certificates of your children. The names of the parents (i.e. mother and father) must be stated in the document. Please note, that there might be other specific requirements for the birth certificate, inter alia an apostille endorsement or a certification. For further information please see the State Administrations homepage.

6. Documentation on the cohabitation with your fiancé
You can attach the following documents:

- A residence certificate
- A renting contract, please note that the renting contract must state the name of your fiancé and your name
- Invoices that have been sent to your address, please note that the invoices must have been sent to your fiancé and you
- Other documentation proving that you are living together

The abovementioned examples are not exhaustive.

Appendix 2

Declaration in compliance with section 11 b of the Danish Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage [ægteskabsloven] concerning knowledge of the rules on family reunification of spouses stipulated in the Danish Aliens Act [udlændingeloven]

Pursuant to section 9(1)(i)(a-e) of the Aliens Act, a residence permit may, upon application, be granted to an alien over the age of 24 cohabiting at a shared residence, either in marriage or in regular cohabitation of prolonged duration, with a person permanently resident in Denmark over the age of 24 who a) is a Danish national; b) is a national of one of the other Nordic countries; c) holds a residence permit as a refugee under section 7(1) or (2) or section 8; d) has held a residence permit under section 7(3) for more than the last 3 years; or e) has held a permanent residence permit for Denmark for more than the last 3 years.

Family reunification of spouses is usually subject to fulfilment of all the following conditions:

- Both spouses must sign a declaration stating that, to the best of their ability, they will involve themselves actively in the Danish language courses and integration into the Danish society of the applicant and any accompanying foreign children.i

- Family reunification of spouses may, if particular reasons make it appropriate, be subject to the spouse living in Denmark providing evidence that he can maintain the applicant.ii

- The spouse living in Denmark must provide financial security to cover any future public expenses for assistance granted to the applicant under the Danish Active Social Policy Act [lov om aktiv socialpolitik] or the Danish Integration Act [integrationsloven].iii The amount is subject to annual adjustment and amounted to DKK 54,289.48 on 1 January 2017.

- For a period of 3 years before the decision on the residence permit is made, the spouse living in Denmark must not have received assistance under the Active Social Policy Act or the Integration Act.iv However, this does not apply to assistance in the form of small amounts of isolated benefits not directly related to maintenance, or benefits which are comparable to wages or salaries or pension payments or replace such income.

- The spouse living in Denmark must provide evidence that he has an independent residence of a reasonable size at his disposal.v

- Unless exceptional reasons make it inappropriate, including regard for family unity, the spouses' aggregate ties with Denmark must be stronger than their aggregate ties with another country.vi

- It must not be considered doubtful whether the marriage has been contracted at both parties' own desire.vii If the marriage has been contracted between close relatives or otherwise closely related parties, it must be considered doubtful, unless particular reasons make it inappropriate, including regard for family unity, that the marriage was contracted at both parties' own desire.viii

- For a period of 10 years prior to the date of the decision on family reunification of spouses, the spouse living in Denmark must not have been sentenced by final judgment to imprisonment or suspended imprisonment or to other criminal sanction involving or allowing deprivation of liberty for assault against a spouse or cohabitant.ix

- An application for family reunification must not have been refused to the applicant's accompanying child on the grounds that, within a period of 10 years prior to the date of the decision, the spouse living in Denmark has been sentenced by final judgement to imprisonment or suspended imprisonment or to other criminal sanction involving
or allowing deprivation of liberty for assault against under-age children.x However, this does not apply if the applicant's child can be required to take up residence with close family in its country of origin and regard for the best interests of the child does not make it inappropriate, or if exceptional reasons otherwise make it inappropriate, including regard for family unity.xi

  If the spouse living in Denmark is not a Danish national, a national of one of the other Nordic countries or holds a residence permit as a refugee, family reunification of spouses is normally subject to fulfilment of all the following conditions:xii

- The spouse living in Denmark must not have been sentenced to imprisonment for 18 months or more or to other criminal sanction involving or allowing deprivation of liberty for an offence that would have resulted in a punishment of such duration.xiii

- The spouse living in Denmark must not have been sentenced to imprisonment for 60 days or more for violation of Part 12 or 13 of the Danish Criminal Code [straffeloven].xiv

- The spouse living in Denmark must have no overdue debt to any public authorities unless the deadline for paying the debt has been extended and the debt does not exceed DKK 100,000 (DKK 111,727.75 at the 2017 level, the amount being subject to adjustment once annually). xv

- For a period of the last 3 years prior to the date of the application for a residence permit, the spouse living in Denmark must not have received any public assistance under the Active Social Policy Act or the Integration Act.xvi However, this does not apply to assistance in the form of small amounts of isolated benefits not directly related to maintenance, or benefits which are comparable to wages or salaries or to pension payments or replace such income.

- The spouse living in Denmark must have passed the Danish-1 test [Prøve i Dansk 1], see section 9(1) of the Danish Act on Danish Courses for Adult Aliens and Others [lov om danskuddannelse til voksne udlændinge m.fl.] or another Danish language test at a similar or higher level.xvii

- The spouse living in Denmark must have been enrolled in education or must have had ordinary employment or pursued activity as a self- employed person for at least 3 years within the last 5 years prior to the date of the application for a residence permit, and must still be assumed to participate in the labour market or be enrolled in education at the time when a residence permit can be issued.xviii

  Family reunification of spouses is usually subject to the alien passing a Danish language test at level A1 established by the Minister of Immigration and Integration or another Danish language test at similar or higher level.xix The test must be passed within 6 months of the date of the alien's registration with the national register of persons or, if the alien already holds a residence permit for Denmark, when the residence permit under section 9(1)(i) of the Aliens Act was issued. If the alien has taken, but not passed the test within 6 months, the test may be re-taken up to 3 months after expiry of the time limit of 6 months. In case of a lawful excuse, the said time limits may, upon application, be suspended by a period equalling the duration of the lawful excuse.

Family reunification of spouses is always subject to fulfilment of the following condition:

- There must be no particular reasons for assuming that the decisive purpose of contracting marriage is to obtain a residence permit.xx

We, the undersigned, hereby declare that we are both familiar with the said provisions of section 9(1)(i), subsections (2-14) and subsection (30) of the Aliens Act on family reunification of spouses, see section 11 b of the Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage.

First applicant signature:	Date:
Second applicant signature:	Date:

i See section 9(2) of the Aliens Act.
ii See section 9(3)(ii) of the Aliens Act.
iii See section 9(4)(i) of the Aliens Act.
iv See section 9(5)(i) of the Aliens Act.
v See section 9(6) of the Aliens Act.
vi See section 9(7)(i) of the Aliens Act.
vii See section 9(8)(i) of the Aliens Act.
viii See section 9(2)(ii) of the Aliens Act.
ix See section 9(10) of the Aliens Act.
x See section 9(11)(i) of the Aliens Act.
xi See section 9(11)(ii) of the Aliens Act.
xii See section 9(12)(i-vi) of the Aliens Act. Pursuant to section 9(13) of the Aliens Act, the conditions specified in subsection (12)(i-vi) are deemed to have been fulfilled if the person living in Denmark has been granted a permanent residence permit under section 11(3) or under section 11(12) and (13) or (16). If the person living in Denmark is an old-age pensioner or has been granted early- retirement pension, the conditions stipulated in subsection (12)(vi) are deemed to have been fulfilled, see section 9(14)(i) of the Aliens Act. If a person over the age of 18 living in Denmark has obtained a permanent residence permit on the basis of strong ties with Denmark, the conditions stipulated in subsection (12)(vi) are deemed to have been fulfilled under conditions similar to the conditions under which a person living in Denmark would be able to obtain a permanent residence permit under section 11(13), see section 9(14)(ii) of the Aliens Act.
xiii See section 9(12)(i) of the Aliens Act.
xiv See section 9(12)(ii) of the Aliens Act.
xv See section 9(12)(iii) of the Aliens Act.
xvi See section 9(12)(iv) of the Aliens Act.
xvii See section 9(12)(v) of the Aliens Act.
xviii See section 9(12)(vi) of the Aliens Act.
xix See section 9(30) of the Aliens Act.
xx See section 9(9) of the Aliens Act.

Section 11 b in the Act on the Formation and Dissolution of Marriage:
“In cases where one of the parties is not a Danish national, is not a national of one of the other Nordic countries or does not hold a residence permit under sections 7-9 f or sections 9 i-9 n of the Aliens Act, and where the other party is a Danish national or a national of such other Nordic country or hold such residence permit, no marriage shall be contracted until each party has declared that he is familiar with the provisions of section 9(1)(i), subsections (2-14) and subsection (30). This does not apply, however, if the person living in Denmark is either an EU/EEA citizen holding a residence permit under Section 6, see section 2(4), or is a Swiss citizen holding a residence permit under section 6(2)(v) of the Aliens Act.”

This declaration has been issued by the Danish Ministry of Immigration and Integration and is effective from 1st of December 2017.