

22.09.2017

Civil Partnership Act

The 2015 Civil Partnership Act (No. 184 (I) / 2015) entered into force with its publication in the Official Journal of the Republic of 9/12/2015.

The law introduces the institution of civil partnership in the Cyprus legal system. The main competence in relation to its conclusion relates to the Registrar, who is the District Administrator.

The conclusion of a civil partnership, with the exception of the Law on Adoption, has corresponding consequences, as if the marriage was carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Marriage Law, and any reference in the law of the Republic to the “spouse” is interpreted as a reference to the Mature in the Civil Partnership. The law does not determine the gender of people who want to enter into a civil partnership.

For the conclusion of the Civil Partnership, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, the consent of the persons who intend to conclude it is required.

It is believed that there is no free consent of those intending to enter into a civil partnership, if any of them -

- (a) during the conclusion of a civil partnership cannot enter into cohabitation, or
- (b) is deceived about the identity of another person or has become a victim of fraud or misconception, or
- (c) was forced to enter into a civil partnership under threat and / or mental pressure.

A person is not able to enter into a civil partnership if he /

- (a) has not reached the age of 18;
- (b) cannot, at the time of the conclusion of a civil partnership, realize and evaluate his act in order to agree to register a civil partnership because of mental or cognitive disorder, underdevelopment or pathology of the brain, another disease or pathology, or dependence on narcotic substances or mental health problems.

A person is considered to be forced to enter into a civil partnership under threat when,

- (a) gives its consent to a civil partnership after any actions or omissions that may cause concern to an ordinary person that life, honor, freedom, physical integrity of his property or the property of his family members will be directly and significantly jeopardized of fear.

- (b) agrees to a civil partnership after any lawful, illegal or against the moral action, act or statement that causes an ordinary person’s fear for that reason.

Recognized as a civil partnership under the provisions of this Law -

- (a) Any Civil Partnership that has been entered into in the Republic in accordance with the provisions of this Law, or in any other Republic and has entered into force, and
- (b) an appropriate civil union entered into outside the Republic, if -
 - (i) the formalities and conditions necessary for its validity are met in accordance with the laws of the state in which the civil union is concluded;

(ii) each of the civil partners or one of them is capable of entering into a civil partnership or a civil union, since such a right is established by the law of the state of their habitual residence.