



Konsulado Panlahat ng Pilipinas

Philippine Consulate General

Osaka-Kobe

ADVISORY

Re: Guidelines on Passport Renewal After Change of Civil Status

The Philippine Consulate in General in Osaka would like to inform all Filipino nationals in Western Japan of existing regulations concerning requests for change in the surname on the Philippine passport consequent to a change in the civil status.

Please be advised that passport amendment is NOT permitted for those who are holding Machine Readable Passports (MRPs) and ePassports. Those whose civil status have changed, after having been legitimized/adopted/married/widowed/annulled/divorced, **should apply for renewal** and present the supporting documents as described below:

Case A. Child Legitimated By Subsequent Marriage of Parents

An illegitimate child previously issued a passport under the surname of the mother may apply for a passport using the surname of the father after having been legitimated by subsequent marriage of the parents. (Pursuant to NSO A.O. No. 1 series of 2004, IRR of R.A. 9255)

The applicant needs to present the following:

1. Authenticated NSO birth certificate or Report of Birth with annotation on legitimation.
2. Authenticated NSO Marriage Certificate or Report of Marriage of parents issued by a Philippine consular establishment where the marriage was registered.

Case B. Adopted Person

An adopted person may apply for passport using the name as stated in the Court Decree of Adoption.

The applicant needs to present the following:

1. Authenticated certified true copy of the Court Decree of Adoption; and
2. Authenticated certified true copy of the new and annotated certificates of birth issued by the Office of the Civil Registrar General.

Case C. Woman Who opts to Use Her Married Surname

A married woman who has been previously issued a passport under her maiden name may apply for a passport using the surname of her legal husband. (Art. 6, Sec. 2(a), D.O. 11-97).

The applicant needs to present an authenticated NSO Marriage Certificate or Report of Marriage issued by a Philippine consular establishment where the marriage was registered. Please note that the surname of the husband as it appears in Philippine civil registry records shall be used as the married surname of the applicant.

Case D. Woman Opting to Revert to Her Maiden Surname Due to Annulment of Marriage / Divorce Initiated By Foreign Spouse / Death of Spouse

A previously married woman having been issued a passport under her married surname may apply for a passport reverting to the use of her maiden name. (Art. 6, Sec. 2(b), (c) and (d), D.O. 11-97).

The applicant needs to present the following:

C.1 Annulment of Marriage

1. Authenticated NSO Marriage Certificate or Report of Marriage with annotation on the dissolution of marriage; and
2. Authenticated Philippine Court Order declaring the nullity of marriage.

C.2 Divorce Initiated By Foreign Spouse

1. Authenticated NSO Marriage Certificate or Report of Marriage with annotation on the divorce; and
2. Authenticated Philippine Court Order recognizing the validity of the foreign divorce.

C.3 Death of Spouse

1. Authenticated NSO Marriage Certificate or Report of Marriage issued by a Philippine consular establishment where the marriage was registered.
2. Authenticated NSO Death Certificate of Deceased Spouse if death occurred in the Philippines. *Koseki tohon* if death occurred in Japan.

Please note that, per attached NSO Memorandum Circular No. 2007-008, all foreign judgments/orders involving change in the civil status of persons, including divorce, annulment, and adoption, will have to be recognized by a Philippine court to prove their validity and for proper annotation in the Philippine civil registry.

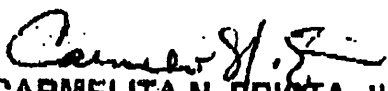


Republic of the Philippines
NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE

Ref. No. 07CRD09-1270

Memorandum Circular No. 2007- 008

TO: ALL REGIONAL DIRECTORS/
 PROVINCIAL STATISTICS OFFICERS/
 CITY/ MUNICIPAL CIVIL REGISTRARS/ OIC

FROM: 
CARMELITA N. ERICTA
 Administrator and Civil Registrar General

SUBJECT: GUIDELINES IN THE ANNOTATION OF CIVIL REGISTRY
 DOCUMENTS INVOLVING FOREIGN JUDGMENTS/ORDERS

DATE: September 24, 2007

Pursuant to Section 48, Rule 39 of the Rules of Court and the Supreme Court ruling in the case of RP vs. Orbecido III (G.R. 154380, dated October 5, 2005), judgments/orders rendered by foreign courts must be passed upon judicially by Philippine court to prove its validity. These are not self-executory in the Philippines, hence, the following guidelines are hereby adopted in the annotation of civil registry documents involving foreign judgments/orders.

I. COVERAGE

These guidelines cover the following foreign judgments/orders:

1. Divorce by both alien and natural Filipino;
2. Dissolution of Marriage;
3. Adoption, except inter-country adoption that passed through the Inter-country Adoption Board (ICAB); and
4. Other judgment/orders involving civil status of persons

These judgments/orders must be judicially confirmed/enforced by filing a civil action at the Regional Trial Courts in the Philippines (RTC-Phil.) The RTC-Phil decisions shall be registered in the Local Civil Registry Office of the city/municipality where the court is functioning.



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After registration of the RTC-Phil decision it shall be submitted to the LCRO of the city/municipality where the affected civil registry documents (birth, marriages, etc.) are registered. The decisions of the RTC-Phil shall become the basis for annotation of the civil registry documents (CRDs).

II. Steps in annotating CRDs at the LCRO

1. Determine the authenticity of the decision of RTC-Phil.
2. Require the submission of the following documents:
 - a. Original/Certified copy of foreign judgment/order duly registered at the City Civil Registry Office of Manila (where all foreign court orders/legal instruments are to be registered)
 - b. Original/ Certified copy of Certificate of Finality of the decision of RTC-Phil
 - c. Certificate of Registration of the decision of RTC-Phil at LCRO
3. Annotate the affected civil registry documents in the remarks portion as follows:

- a. For Divorce/Dissolution of Marriage, and other similar court decrees.

"Pursuant to the decision of (name of judge) of (name and branch of court) on (date issued) the (vital events) is hereby declared _____"

- b. For Adoption

Apply the Rules as provided under A.O. 1 series of 1993 (Rules/Regulations Implementing Civil Registry Law)

4. After annotation at the LCRO, the annotated documents together with its requirements must be submitted to the OCRG.

To annotate the CRDs at the OCRG, the same steps and supporting documents required at the LCRO shall be done and submitted to the OCRG.

For your compliance.