

## **French Civil Code**

### **BOOK I. Of Persons.**

**Decreed 14th March 1803. Promulgated 24th of the same month.**

#### **TITLE III.**

##### *Of Acts Before the Civil Authorities.*

102. The domicile of every Frenchman is, as far as regards the exercise of his civil rights, in that place where he has his principal establishment.
103. The change of domicile shall be effected by the circumstance of a real habitation in another place, accompanied by an intention of fixing a principal establishment in such latter place.
104. Proof of such intention shall be collected from an express declaration, made as well to the magistrates of the place which the party shall quit, as to those of the place to which he shall have transferred his domicile.
105. In default of express declaration, proof of intention shall depend on circumstances.
106. A citizen called to a public office, temporary or revocable, shall preserve his former domicile, unless he has manifested a contrary intention.
107. The acceptance of offices, bestowed for life, shall import an immediate removal of the functionary's domicile to the place where he is to exercise his office.
108. A married woman has no domicile but that of her husband. A minor not emancipated shall have his domicile with his father, mother, or guardian; one of full age, placed under restraint, shall have his with his legal committee.
109. Persons of full age who constantly serve or labor at the houses of others, shall have the same domicile as the persons with whom they serve or labor, provided they lodge also under the same roof.
110. The place where an inheritance shall open, is to be determined by the domicile.
111. When an act shall contain, on behalf of the parties, or one of them, an election of domicile for the execution of the same act in a different place from that of the real domicile, the notifications, demands, and proceedings, relative to such act, may be made at the domicile agreed on, and before the judge of that place.