What is an Apostille?

In 1961 The Hague Conference on Private International Law established the Apostille. Document requirements for one country are not usually the same for another country. Their validity can vary between regions and often have differing standards in effect. In 1961, The Hague Conference on Private International Law established the Apostille, an authentication certification, as a way of creating a unified document that can be utilized by participating countries for certain public documents.

Some Examples of Documents that Require an Apostille:

- Adoption paperwork
- Corporate documents such as articles, mergers, amendments, powers of attorney, by-laws, etc.
- Powers of Attorney
- School records such as diplomas, transcripts, letters relating to degrees, etc.
- Birth Certificates and other Vital Records
- Marriage Licenses
- Deeds of Assignment
- References and Job Certifications
- Trademarks