

No. 8312

**POLAND
and
CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

**Convention concerning the settlement of questions relating
to dual nationality. Signed at Warsaw, on 17 May 1965**

Official texts: Polish and Czech.

Registered by Poland on 19 September 1966.

**POLOGNE
et
TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE**

**Convention pour le règlement des questions de double na-
tionalité. Signée à Varsovie, le 17 mai 1965**

Textes officiels polonais et tchèque.

Enregistrée par la Pologne le 19 septembre 1966.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 8312. CONVENTION¹ BETWEEN THE POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC CONCERNING THE SETTLEMENT OF QUESTIONS RELATING TO DUAL NATIONALITY. SIGNED AT WARSAW, ON 17 MAY 1965

The Council of State of the Polish People's Republic and the President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic,

Considering that there are a number of persons whom both Contracting Parties, in accordance with their legislation, regard as their nationals,

Desiring to eliminate the dual nationality of the said persons on the basis of their free decision and to prevent dual nationality from arising,

Have decided to conclude this Convention and for that purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Council of State of the Polish People's Republic :

Marian Naszkowski, Under-Secretary of State in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Polish People's Republic;

The President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic :

Oskar Jeleň, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic to the Polish People's Republic,

who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions :

Article 1

Persons who, on the date of the entry into force of this Convention, are nationals of both Contracting Parties may opt for whichever nationality they wish to retain.

Article 2

1. Persons falling under the provisions of article 1 who are resident in the territory of one Contracting Party and who opt for the nationality of the other Contracting Party shall file a declaration in writing with the diplomatic mission or competent consular office of the latter Contracting Party.

¹ Came into force on 20 May 1966, the thirtieth day after the exchange of instruments of ratification which took place at Prague on 20 April 1966, in accordance with article 14 (1).

2. Persons falling under the provisions of article 1 who are resident in the territory of a third State shall file a declaration of option in writing with the diplomatic mission or competent consular office of the Contracting Party for whose nationality they opt.

3. Declarations of option must be filed in duplicate within one year after the date of the entry into force of this Convention.

Article 3

1. Declarations of option may be filed only by persons of full age.

2. For the purposes of this Convention, "persons of full age" means persons who have attained the age of eighteen years or persons under that age who are married.

Article 4

1. Children under full age who, on the date of the entry into force of this Convention, are nationals of both Contracting Parties shall have solely the nationality of their parents where the parents have or, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, are to have the same nationality.

2. Where one parent has or opts for the nationality of one Contracting Party and the other has or opts for the nationality of the other Contracting Party, the nationality of their children under full age who have dual nationality shall be determined by an agreement between the parents. Such agreement shall take the form of a declaration filed in accordance with the provisions of article 2.

3. In the absence of an agreement between the parents, children under full age shall retain solely the nationality of the Contracting Party in whose territory they have their permanent residence on the date of expiry of the time-limit specified in article 2, paragraph 3. If on that date the children have their permanent residence in the territory of a third State, they shall retain solely the nationality of the Contracting Party in whose territory they were born; if they were born in the territory of a third State, they shall retain solely the nationality of the Contracting Party in whose territory the parents had their permanent residence immediately before leaving for the third State; if the parents did not have such a residence, the children shall retain solely their mother's nationality.

4. Where one of the parents is dead or has been deprived of parental authority, children under full age who have dual nationality shall retain the nationality of the other parent.

5. Where the parents of children under full age who have dual nationality are not married or their marriage has been dissolved or annulled or they are married but reside separately and the exercise of parental authority, particularly the education of the children, has been entrusted to one of the parents by a court,