

**No. 8632**

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**UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS  
and  
BULGARIA**

**Convention for the avoidance of cases of dual citizenship  
(with Additional Protocol). Signed at Sofia, on 6 July  
1966**

*Official texts: Bulgarian and Russian.*

*Registered by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 22 May 1967.*

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**UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES  
SOVIÉTIQUES  
et  
BULGARIE**

**Convention tendant à éviter les cas de double nationalité  
(avec Protocole additionnel). Signée à Sofia, le 6 juillet  
1966**

*Textes officiels bulgare et russe.*

*Enregistrés par l'Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques le 22 mai 1967.*

## [TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 8632. CONVENTION<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF CASES OF DUAL CITIZENSHIP. SIGNED AT SOFIA, ON 6 JULY 1966

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The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, desiring to avoid cases of dual citizenship, have decided to conclude this Convention and for that purpose have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics : Nikolai Nikolae-vitch Organov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the People's Republic of Bulgaria ;

The Government of the People's Republic of Bulgaria : Atanas Voinov, Deputy Minister of Justice of the People's Republic of Bulgaria,

who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

*Article 1*

1. Parents of whom one is a citizen of one Contracting Party and the other a citizen of the other Contracting Party may agree to opt for the citizenship of one of the Contracting Parties on behalf of a child born after the entry into force of this Convention.

2. The parents shall file a joint declaration of option with the competent authorities of the Contracting Party for whose citizenship they have opted on the child's behalf.

The declaration shall be filed in duplicate within one year after the child's birth. If the declaration is not filed personally, the signatures of the parents must be duly authenticated.

3. The competent authorities referred to in paragraph 2 of this article are :

(a) Where the parents have opted for citizenship of the Contracting Party in whose territory they are residents—the appropriate organs of State administration ;

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 20 January 1967, upon expiry of thirty days after the exchange of the instruments of ratification which took place at Moscow on 20 December 1966, in accordance with article 11 of the Convention.

(b) Where the parents are resident in the territory of the other Contracting Party or in the territory of a third State—a diplomatic or consular mission of the Contracting Party for whose citizenship they have opted.

### *Article 2*

1. If the parents of a child have failed to file the declaration of option in accordance with article 1 of this Convention, the child shall be regarded as a citizen of the Contracting Party in whose territory he was born.

2. If the child was born in the territory of a third State and his parents have failed to file the declaration of option in accordance with article 1 of this Convention, the child shall be regarded as a citizen of the Contracting Party in whose territory the parents maintained a residence before their departure to the third State. If the parents did not maintain such a residence, the child shall have the citizenship of his mother.

### *Article 3*

1. If the marriage is dissolved or annulled before the expiry of the time-limit specified in article 1 of this Convention and the parents have failed to file a declaration of option, the child shall have the citizenship of the parent in whose custody he has been placed.

2. A child whose parents reside separately shall, in the absence of an agreement between the parents, retain the citizenship of the parent in whose custody he is on the date of the expiry of the time-limit specified in this Convention for the filing of a declaration.

3. Where one of the child's parents is dead or one parent's whereabouts is unknown on the date of the expiry of the time-limit specified in this Convention, the child shall retain solely the citizenship of the other parent.

### *Article 4*

A child whose parents are dead or the whereabouts of whose parents is unknown shall be regarded as a citizenship of the Contracting Party in whose territory he is resident on the date of the expiry of the time-limit specified in this Convention for the filing of a declaration.

### *Article 5*

1. Parents may also opt for the citizenship of one of the Contracting Parties on behalf of children born between 28 March 1959 (the date of the expiry of the time-limit specified for the filing of declarations in accordance with article 1 of the Convention between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the People's Republic of Bulgaria regulating the citizenship of persons having dual citizenship, signed on 12 December 1957) and the date of the entry into force of