



ARETI CHARIDEMOU  
LAW FIRM

# The Civil Registry Law of 2002 (141(I)/2002)

## Deprivation of citizenship

**In the below article 113 of the above-mentioned law, are listed all the possible ways a Cypriot national, who acquired the Cypriot citizenship by any of the available legal means, may lose the citizenship:**

(1) A citizen of the Republic who is a citizen according to registration or is a naturalized person, ceases to be a citizen of the Republic if he is deprived of the status of a citizen by a decree of the Council of Ministers issued in accordance with this article:

Provided that, in the event that a person has been deprived of the status of a citizen of the Republic which he acquired pursuant to article 111A, no investment and/or contribution of money and/or donation made to the Republic and/or which was the reason for the granting of the citizenship of the Republic is returned:

It is further provided that, in the event that a person has been deprived of the status of a citizen of the Republic which he acquired by virtue of article 111A, this status may also be deprived of members of his family who acquired this status as members of his family connected to the due person.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this article, the Council of Ministers may by Decree deprive any such citizen of the status of citizen of the Republic if satisfied that the registration or certificate of naturalization was obtained by fraud, false representations or concealment of any material fact.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this article, the Council of Ministers may by Decree deprive any citizen of the Republic who is a naturalized person pursuant to the provisions of article 111 or article 111A or a registered person pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2) of of article 110, the status of a citizen of the Republic, if it is satisfied that this person-

(a) by deeds or words showed a lack of respect for the law or contempt for the Republic,

ARETI CHARIDEMOU & ASSOCIATES LLC

21-23 Vasili Michailidi Street, 3026 Limassol, Cyprus  
P.O.Box 54708, CY-3727, Limassol  
Tel: +357 25508000  
property@aretilaw.com

aretilaw.com



(b) behaves in a manner that constitutes acceptance of the illegal administration of the non-Republican controlled areas, holds any office related to it or possesses or has unlawfully entered, damaged or interfered with immovable property located in such areas belonging to other legal owner,

(c) engaged in the course of any war waged by the Republic in a transaction or communication with the enemy or engaged in the conduct of an operation or participated in any operation in such a manner as to have assisted the enemy, or

(d) within ten (10) years from his registration or naturalization he was sentenced in the Republic or in any other country to imprisonment for a serious criminal offence, which carries a prison sentence of five (5) years or more or for another serious offence, or for an offense involving dishonour or moral turpitude:

It is understood that, in the case of a conviction in another country, it is required that the conviction relates to an offense which also constitutes an offense in the Republic and which, as provided above, entails a prison sentence,

(e) within ten (10) years of his registration or naturalization he is wanted at European level by EUROPOL or internationally by INTERPOL for a serious criminal offense punishable by imprisonment of five (5) years or more or for other serious offense or for an offense involving dishonour or moral turpitude:

Provided that, the offense for which the person in question is wanted constitutes an offense in the Republic as well, which, as stated above, carries a prison sentence,

(f) within ten (10) years of his registration or naturalization, he has been sanctioned or his name is included in a list of sanctions, as specifically determined in the Regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of articles 111A and 117,

(g) within a period of ten (10) years from his registration or naturalization, it is established that he continues to not comply with the criteria and/or the additional conditions specified in Regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of articles 111A and 117.



(4) The Council of Ministers may by Decree deprive any citizen of the Republic, who is a naturalized person, of his status as a citizen if it is satisfied that such person has habitually resided in foreign countries for a continuous period of seven years and if during the during this period no

(a) Was at any time in the service of the Republic or an International Organization of which the Republic is a member, or

(b) notified each year, in the prescribed manner, to a Consulate of the Republic of his intention to maintain his status as a citizen of the Republic.

(5) The Council of Ministers, before issuing a Decree pursuant to this article based on any of the reasons specified in subsections (2) and (3), shall inform the affected person in writing of the reason on the basis of which the said Decree is to be issued, as and for his right to appeal to the Independent Nationality Deprivation Review Committee, as defined in this article.

(6) A Committee called the "Independent Citizenship Deprivation Review Committee" or "Independent Committee" is established, which is constituted by the president and two (2) members, to advise the Council of Ministers on issues of deprivation of citizenship of the Republic.

(7) A representative of the Legal Service of the Republic is designated as the chairman of the Independent Commission and the Accountant General and the Director General of the Ministry of Justice and Public Order or their representatives as members.

(8) The Independent Committee may, at its discretion, call the affected person before it to express his position or examine him based on the material before it, provided that he notifies the person beforehand so that he can send his position in writing, may also summon any other person and/or demand the presentation of documents and/or other information by any institution, agency and/or authority.

(9) The Independent Committee formulates its opinion following a reasoned decision taken by majority, which it notifies the Council of Ministers.

(10) The Council of Ministers examines the opinion of the Independent Commission, in order to be satisfied that based on the evidence before it, it is appropriate to proceed with an act of depriving a specific person or a member of his family of the citizenship of the Republic.