

2. A Contracting State may make the grant of its nationality in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article subject to one or more of the following conditions:

- (a) that the application is lodged before the applicant reaches an age, being not less than twenty-three years, fixed by the Contracting State;
- (b) that the person concerned has habitually resided in the territory of the Contracting State for such period immediately preceding the lodging of the application, not exceeding three years, as may be fixed by that State;
- (c) that the person concerned has not been convicted of an offence against national security;
- (d) that the person concerned has always been stateless.

Article 5

1. If the law of a Contracting State entails loss of nationality as a consequence of any change in the personal status of a person such as marriage, termination of marriage, legitimation, recognition or adoption, such loss shall be conditional upon possession or acquisition of another nationality.

2. If, under the law of a Contracting State, a child born out of wedlock loses the nationality of that State in consequence of a recognition of affiliation, he shall be given an opportunity to recover that nationality by written application to the appropriate authority, and the conditions governing such application shall not be more rigorous than those laid down in paragraph 2 of Article 1 of this Convention.

Article 6

If the law of a Contracting State provides for loss of its nationality by a person's spouse or children as a consequence of that person losing or being deprived of that nationality, such loss shall be conditional upon their possession or acquisition of another nationality.

§ 2. En kontraherende stat kan gøre meddelelse af statsborgerret i henhold til bestemmelserne i denne artikels § 1 afhængig af én eller flere af følgende betingelser:

- (a) at ansøgning indgives, inden ansøgeren når en af den kontraherende stat fastsat alder, der dog skal være mindst 23 år;
- (b) at den pågældende har haft fast bopæl på den kontraherende stats territorium i et af denne stat fastsat tidsrum, der dog højst må være på 3 år umiddelbart forud for ansøgningens indgivelse;
- (c) at den pågældende ikke ved nogen domstol er fundet skyldig i nogen forbrydelse mod statens sikkerhed;
- (d) at den pågældende altid har været statsløs.

Artikel 5

§ 1. Hjemler lovgivningen i en kontraherende stat fortabelse af statsborgerret som følge af ændringer i en statsborgers personlige status, f. eks. ved ægteskabs indgåelse eller opløsning, legitimation, anerkendelse af faderskab eller adoption, skal sådan fortabelse være betinget af besiddelse eller erhvervelse af anden statsborgerret.

§ 2. Hvis et uden for ægteskab født barn fortaber sin statsborgerret i en kontraherende stat i henhold til denne stats lovgivning som følge af anerkendelse af faderskabet, skal der gives barnet lejlighed til at generhverve statsborgerretten ved skriftlig ansøgning til vedkommende myndighed, og de for imødekommelse af en sådan ansøgning gældende betingelser må ikke være strengere end de i denne konventions artikel 1 § 2 fastsatte.

Artikel 6

Hvis en persons ægtefælle eller børn i henhold til en kontraherende stats lovgivning mister statsborgerretten som følge af, at den nævnte person fortaber eller fratages sin statsborgerret, skal deres fortabelse af statsborgerret være betinget af besiddelse eller erhvervelse af anden statsborgerret.