

F. t. l. vedr. statsløshed.

*Article 8*

1. A Contracting State shall not deprive a person of its nationality if such deprivation would render him stateless.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, a person may be deprived of the nationality of a Contracting State:

- (a) in the circumstances in which, under paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 7, it is permissible that a person should lose his nationality;
- (b) where the nationality has been obtained by misrepresentation or fraud.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, a Contracting State may retain the right to deprive a person of his nationality, if at the time of signature, ratification or accession it specifies its retention of such right on one or more of the following grounds, being grounds existing in its national law at that time:

- (a) that, inconsistently with his duty of loyalty to the Contracting State, the person
  - (i) has, in disregard of an express prohibition by the Contracting State rendered or continued to render services to, or received or continued to receive emoluments from, another State, or
  - (ii) has conducted himself in a manner seriously prejudicial to the vital interests of the State;
- (b) that the person has taken an oath, or made a formal declaration, of allegiance to another State, or given definite evidence of his determination to repudiate his allegiance to the Contracting State.

4. A Contracting State shall not exercise a power of deprivation permitted by paragraphs 2 or 3 of this Article except in accordance with law, which shall provide for the person concerned the right to a fair hearing by a court or other independent body.

*Article 9*

A Contracting State may not deprive any person or group of persons of their national

*Artikel 8*

§ 1. En kontraherende stat må ikke fratauge nogen person statsborgerretten, hvis sådan fratagelse ville gøre den pågældende statsløs.

§ 2. Uanset bestemmelsen i denne artikels § 1 kan en person fratas statsborgerret i en kontraherende stat:

- (a) i de tilfælde, hvor artikel 7 §§ 4 og 5 tillader, at en person fortaber sin statsborgerret;
- (b) hvor statsborgerret er opnået ved urigtige anbringender eller svig.

§ 3. Uanset bestemmelserne i denne artikels § 1 bevarer en kontraherende stat adgangen til at fratauge en person statsborgerretten, hvis den på undertegnelses-, ratifikations- eller tiltrædelsesdatoen udtrykkeligt afgiver erklæring om, at den ønsker at bevare denne adgang af én eller flere af følgende grunde, når disse indgår i statens lovgivning på det pågældende tidspunkt:

- (a) at den pågældende i strid med sin loyalitetspligt over for den kontraherende stat:
  - (i) på trods af den kontraherende stats udtrykkelige forbud har ydet eller har fortsat med at yde en anden stat tjenester eller har modtaget eller har fortsat med at modtage vederlag fra en anden stat, eller
  - (ii) har udvist en for statens livsvigtige interesser særlig skadelig adfærd;
- (b) at den pågældende har aflagt ed til eller afgivet formel erklæring om tilhørssforhold til en anden stat, eller klart har vist sin beslutning om at undrage sig sit tilhørssforhold til den kontraherende stat.

§ 4. En kontraherende stat kan kun udøve den i henhold til denne artikels §§ 2 og 3 givne adgang til at fratauge statsborgerret med hjemmel i love, der giver den pågældende rimelig lejlighed til at gøre sine indsigler gældende for en domstol eller anden uafhængig instans.

*Artikel 9*

Ingen kontraherende stat må fratauge nogen person eller persongruppe deres stats-