

**Amended Iraqi Nationality Law**  
**No. (43) for 1963**

**Article One:**

The Following expressions will have the meanings designated herein:

- 1- the Iraqi: the person who holds the Iraqi nationality
- 2- The foreign: the non-Iraqi
- 3- The competent age: eighteen years completed according to the Gregorian calendar.
- 4- Resident in Iraq: the person whose regular residence is in Iraq since the twenty third of August 1921 till the sixth day of August 1924.
- 5- The Ottoman: the person who holds the nationality of the old Ottoman State before enforcing Lausanne treaty of 6 August 1924 or any country separated therefrom upon said treaty.
- 6- The Arab Nation: people of the land between the Atlantic Ocean and the Arab Gulf when the Arab Language was that of the majority.
- 7- Minister- Minister of Interior

**Article Two:**

This who has obtained the Iraqi nationality upon the provisions of the Law No. 42 for 1924 and its amendments will be considered an Iraqi.

**Article Three:**

- 1- This who used to hold the Ottoman nationality and of the competent age and living regularly in Iraq will be considered as an Iraqi national (the Ottoman nationality will be cancelled for him) as from the sixth of August 1924; his children will be considered as Iraqi nationals as well.
- 2- This who was at the date in the previous paragraph under the competent age; orphan of the two parents or the father only , will lose the Ottoman nationality and shall be considered as an Iraqi national as from that date.

**Article Four: Will be considered as an Iraqi national, this who:**

- 1- was born in Iraq or abroad for a father holding the Iraqi nationality.
- 2- was born in Iraq for an Iraqi mother and a father with unknown nationality or not holding a nationality.
- 3- was born in Iraq for two unknown parents; the child with unknown parents who is found in Iraq will be considered as born in Iraq unless the evidence shall otherwise prove.

**Article Five:**

The Minister shall have the right to consider this who was born outside Iraq for an Iraqi mother and a father with an unknown nationality or without a nationality as an Iraqi if choosing so within one year as from the date of reaching the competent age<sup>1</sup> on condition that he be living in Iraq and not acquiring a foreign nationality.

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<sup>1</sup> Added in the law No. 206 for 1964 issued in the Iraqi Waqa'e (Official Gazette of Iraq) 1062 on 3.1.1965

**Article Six:**

The Minister<sup>2</sup> shall have the right to consider this who has been born in Iraq and reached the competent age for a foreign father as born in Iraq also; however, he was living in Iraq when his son was born. The son must submit an application to acquire the Iraqi nationality within two years as from the date of reaching the competent age.

- 1- The Minister<sup>3</sup> shall have the right to consider as an Iraqi this who has reached the competent age prior to the enactment of this Law and did not obtain the Iraqi nationality while fulfilling the conditions in the amended Article six of the Law. However, he must submit an application to be rendered the Iraqi nationality within two years as from the enforcement of this law.
- 2- Provision of Paragraph (2) of Article (6) which has been nullified will not be applied upon this Law to this who has not been awarded the Iraqi nationality certificate upon it before its enforcement.

**Article Seven<sup>4</sup>:**

- 1- A person included in the provisions of Article (6) of the Law or the provisions of Article (3) of the amended law No. 206 for 1964 and who has not submitted the application to get the Iraqi nationality upon any of them shall be allowed to apply for that within one year as from the date of enforcing this law<sup>5</sup>.
- 2- The Minister shall have the right to consider as an Iraqi this who has submitted an application as per Paragraph One of this Article if fulfilling the conditions stipulated in Article Six of the Law of Iraqi Nationality.

**Article eight<sup>6</sup>:**

- 1- the Minister shall have the right to accept o award the Iraqi nationality to an Arab according to the following conditions:
  - a- be of the competent age.
  - b- Entered into Iraq legally and is residing there at the time of submitting the application.
  - c- Lived in Iraq legally for at least ten successive years prior to submitting the application. The Minister can skip this condition for the sake of public interest.
  - d- Be of good conduct and reputation and has not been sentenced to a felony or misdemeanor (Unless found out to be innocent)<sup>7</sup>.
  - e- Has a proved source of income for a living.
  - f- Free from diseases and physical and mental disabilities.
  - g- The Iraqi nationality will not be rendered to Palestinians unless Palestine has been freed and Palestinians can go back to it<sup>8</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> Amended in Law 206 for 1964, ibid

<sup>3</sup> Paragraphs (1, 2) were stipulated in Law 206 for 1964. However, we have inserted them here as they are relevant to the context of Article six.

<sup>4</sup> Article 7 in Law 206 for 1964 was cancelled and became to read as above upon the Law No. 131 for 1972 published in the Iraqi Official Gazette 2217 on 3. February 1973.

<sup>5</sup> Issuance of the amended law No. Four for the Law of nationality No. 131 for 1972 on 3.2.1973, and continued to be valid till 2.2. 1974 and then was extended for another whole year on 31.10.1974 till 30.10.1975, then was extended again on 25.7.1977 till 24..1978, the last date is that of ceasing the operation of said law.

<sup>6</sup> Deletion of Article Eight in the Law no. 206 for 1964 and replacing it with the above Paragraphs 1, 2.- Law No. 5 for 1975 is the law of rendering the Iraqi nationality o the Arabs; which ruled the provisions of the Arabs' nationalization as Iraqis.

<sup>7</sup> The phrase was added in Law 131 for 1972.

- 2- the Minister of Interior shall have the right to accept the Non-Arab to get the Iraqi nationality if they are of benefit for the Country and for the sake of public interest; however, they must fulfill the conditions in Paragraph (a) in this Article.
- 3- The Minister<sup>9</sup> shall have the right to render the Iraqi nationality to each one born in Iraq and living in it until reaching the competent age for a foreign father who was not born in Iraq according to the following conditions:
  - a- To submit the application for nationality during one year as from the date of the enforcement of the Law.
  - b- Has completed the military service as a draftee in Iraq before the enforcement of this Law and continued to live in Iraq until submitting the application.
  - c- Be of good conduct and reputation and has not been sentenced to a felony or a misdemeanor unless found out to be innocent.
  - d- His presence in Iraq is not a source of harm to the security and safety of the Republic of Iraq.
- 4- The Minister<sup>10</sup> shall have the right to accept rendering the nationality to the foreigner who has reached the competent age upon the following conditions:
  - a- living in Iraq for at least successive 15 years prior to the enactment of this law.
  - b- One of his relatives of the first or second degree has obtained the Iraqi nationality.
  - c- Be of good conduct and reputation and has not been sentenced to a felony or misdemeanor unless has been found innocent.
  - d- Have a known source of income for a living.
  - e- His presence in Iraq does not cause any harm to the safety and security of the Iraqi Republic.
  - f- Must submit the application for nationality within one year as from the date of enforcement of this Law.
- 5- Each<sup>11</sup> Arab or foreigner given the Iraqi nationality upon the paragraphs (1,2,34) of this Article must take the oath of loyalty to the Republic of Iraq as stipulated in this paragraph and before the competent nationality director within three months as from the date of issuing the approval resolution to render him the nationality and the person shall be considered as an Iraqi as from the date of taking this oath.

The Oath text:

*I swear to God the Almighty and to the pure soil of Iraq; its land, water and sky to maintain and protect Iraq from each foreigner attacking it or intending to enslave or occupy it or subordinating it; and to defend it with all means to have its flag high with no other flag to be superior to it and to maintain its sovereignty high with no other sovereignty higher than it. May God be witness to what I'm saying.*

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<sup>8</sup> The Law No. 5 for 1975, has permitted the Minister of Interior to render the Iraqi nationality to the Arabs who require it if of the competent age without adhering to the above conditions. Palestinians, however, were excluded from that provision unless a law or a ruling has been issued to the opposite.

<sup>9</sup> Paragraphs (3,4,5) were added to Article eight in law 131 for 1972; paragraphs (3,4) were nullified on 24.7.1978 as in footnote No. 5.

<sup>10</sup> The Revolution Leadership Council delegated in its resolution No. 559 of 22.4.1980 the power to the Minister of Interior as that given to the President of the Republic upon the Law of Iraqi Nationality No. 43 for 1963.

<sup>11</sup> Amended upon law No. 68 for 1985 published in the Official Gazette of Iraq No. 3059 of 19.8.1985.

**Article Nine**<sup>12</sup>: The resolution issued upon the sixth and eighth of this Law and Paragraph (1) of Article Three of the Law No. 206 for 1964 shall be deemed as decisive and uncontestable before any party whatsoever<sup>13</sup>.

**Article Ten**<sup>14</sup>:

- 1- the Foreigner shall not have the right to obtain the Iraqi Nationality according to the Article Five, Six and Eight<sup>15</sup>, and the twelfth (1), the thirteenth (1), and the seventeenth to enjoy the rights given to the Iraqis before the lapse of five years<sup>16</sup> as from the date of obtaining the Iraqi Nationality and cannot be elected or appointed as a member in a parliamentary body before the lapse of ten years as from the mentioned date. However, members of the non-Moslem religious groups will be excluded from this provision in relation with the elections of councils and the religious group courts according to the provisions of the competent laws.
- 2- The Minister of Interior shall have the right to exclude some of the Arab nationals from the provisions of the Paragraph (1).

**Article Eleven:**

- 1- Each Iraqi who has acquired a foreign nationality in a foreign country upon his free choice will be denied the Iraqi nationality<sup>17</sup>.
- 2- If the person<sup>18</sup> who lost the Iraqi nationality upon paragraph (1) has returned to Iraq in a legal manner and has lived in it for one year can be considered by the Minister as acquiring the Iraqi nationality after that year and as from the date of returning if submitting an application to retain the nationality before the lapse of said period of time.

**Article Twelve**<sup>19</sup>:

1-a: If the foreign woman has got married to an Iraqi man, she will obtain the Iraqi nationality as from the date of the Minister's approval. She can relinquish this

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<sup>12</sup> Article Nine in the Law No. 206 for 1964 and was replaced with a new text and the new text was amended in the Law No. 147 for 1968 published in the Official Gazette of Iraq 1647 on 31.10.1968 and has been set in the above form.

<sup>13</sup> The Revolution Council has prohibited upon its resolution No. 413 of 15.4.1975 the courts from considering the lawsuits resulting from the application of the provisions of the Law of Iraqi nationality and permitted to defend the resolutions of the Ministry of Interior to apply the provisions of the Iraqi Nationality Law before the President of the Republic and his resolution in this respect shall be deemed as final and decisive.

<sup>14</sup> The phrase (who got the certificate of the Iraqi nationality will be considered as an Iraqi as from the date of receiving the certificate and.....) from the tenth article in the Law No. 131 for 1972.

<sup>15</sup> The expression (and the seventh) was cancelled and replaced with (and the sixth) in the Law No. 206 for 1964.

<sup>16</sup> The Revolution Leadership Council resolved in its decision No. 536 of 15.5.1974 that the foreigner who gets the Iraqi Nationality through nationalization will enjoy the same rights as of an Iraqi's in relation with recruitment at the official and quasi official departments of the State as from the date of acquiring the Iraqi nationality; exclusion from the provision of the above tenth Article and Article seven of the Civil Service Law No. 24 for 1960.

<sup>17</sup> The term (and the Minister of Interior can exclude some of the people from the mentioned provision upon the approval of the Minister of Foreign Affairs) upon the Law No. 60 for 1970 and the same term was deleted from the Law No. 207 for 1980.

<sup>18</sup> This paragraph was amended in the Law No. 206 for 1964 and has become to read as above.

<sup>19</sup> Paragraph (1) has been considered as Paragraph (1-a) and Paragraph (b) was added to it upon the Law No. 4 for 1968.

nationality within three years as from the death of her husband; divorce, or separation. She shall be denied the Iraqi nationality when submitting an application to this effect.

b- if the foreign woman is a non-Arab, she cannot submit an application to obtain the nationality of her husband unless three years have lapsed as from the date of marriage and her residence in Iraq for the said period of time and on condition that matrimony bond is existent until submitting the application; a woman whose husband dies and has children from him will be excluded from this provision, though<sup>20</sup>.

- 2- If the Iraqi woman gets married<sup>21</sup> to a foreigner or a non-Iraqi who has obtained the foreign nationality after the marriage will lose her Iraqi nationality when obtaining the nationality of her husband upon her free will. She can, however, recover her Iraqi nationality in case of the death of her husband; divorce or separation. The Iraqi nationality will be reinstated to her as from the date of applying therefor. However, she must be in Iraq when submitting the application.
- 3- If the woman loses her Iraqi nationality due to acquiring the nationality of her foreign husband, she can restore the Iraqi nationality if her foreign husband is given the Iraqi nationality or she has married to a man holding the Iraqi nationality. She will restore the nationality as from the date of submitting an application to this effect.
- 4- A foreign woman<sup>22</sup> who is married to an Iraqi cannot acquire other than the nationality of her husband according to Paragraph (1) of this Article and a foreign woman married to a foreigner cannot acquire the Iraqi nationality by herself.

#### **Article Thirteen:**

- 1- If a foreign man has acquired the Iraqi nationality, his children will be Iraqis.
- 2- If an Iraqi is denied the Iraqi nationality, his children will be denied it as well. A child who is denied the Iraqi nationality upon this Paragraph can restore it by submitting an application to this effect while being in Iraq during one year as from the date of reaching the competent age. Children of Iraqis denied their nationality upon the provisions of Law No. (1) for 1950 and the Law No. (12) for 1951 will not be excluded from the provision of this Paragraph.

#### **Articles Fourteen, Fifteen and Sixteen are nullified<sup>23</sup>**

#### **Article Seventeen:**

It is permissible to give the Iraqi nationality to those holding a certificate being an Iraqi living abroad and upon a resolution by the Council of Ministers if submitting an application to the effect.

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<sup>20</sup> The Council of the Revolution leadership upon its decision 959 of 8.9.1975 issued in the Official Gazette 2490 on 22.9.1975 and the resolution 824 on 19.7.1977 has delegated the Minister of Interior to exclude the non-Arab woman who desires to obtain the nationality of her Iraqi husband from the condition of legal residence in Iraq if the legal conditions are fulfilled such as the multiple births (giving birth) in Iraq to acquire the Iraqi nationality.

<sup>21</sup> Paragraphs (2) and (3) were deleted and replaced with the two paragraphs above in the Law No. 131 for 1972.

<sup>22</sup> This paragraph was added in the law 206 for 1964.

<sup>23</sup> Articles 14, 15, and 16 are cancelled in the Law No. 207 for 1980 published in the Official Gazette No. 2810 on 5.1.1981.

**Article Eighteen:**

The Minister shall have the right to withdraw the Iraqi nationality from foreigner who acquired it before his original nationality and is living outside Iraq.

**Article Nineteen:**

The Minister shall have the right to withdraw the Iraqi nationality from the foreigner who has acquired it if he has already done a dangerous thing or attempts to do it to threaten the security and safety of the Country.

**Article Twenty:**

The Minister shall withdraw the Iraqi nationality from the Iraqi in the following cases:

- 1- If agreeing to join the military service of a foreign country without a prior approval issued by the Minister of Defense.
- 2- If working to the account of a foreign country or government or an enemy abroad or if accepting, while abroad, to work in a position for a foreign government or a foreign or international agency and decided not to quit it upon a decision issued by the Minister.
- 3- If has lived abroad on a regular basis and joined an agency that works on pulling down the socio-economic system of the country using any means.

**Article Twenty One:**

An Iraqi who no more enjoys the Iraqi nationality will not be released from his duties and obligations before being denied his Iraqi nationality.

**Article twenty two:**

The Law of Iraqi nationality No. 24 for 1942 and its amendments will be turned null and void.

**Article Twenty three<sup>24</sup>:**

This who tells false statements before the competent authorities or provides them with untrue papers while knowing that in order to prove his Iraqi nationality or another's one Iraqi nationality or to deny it for himself or on behalf of another one will be punished with imprisonment for two years maximum or with a fine of 100 Dinars maximum.

**Article Twenty four<sup>25</sup>:**

The following fees are imposed on the original copies of papers and documents listed hereunder and on their alternatives or photocopies.

- 1- The statement to request the Iraqi nationality certificates: 250 fils
- 2- Certificate of the Iraqi nationality: 3 Dinars
- 3- Statement to request an Iraqi nationality; 3 Dinars
- 4- Certificate of the Iraqi nationality: 10 Dinars
- 5- New certificate in replacement of a lost or damaged one and the certificate of the Iraqi nationality: 3 Dinars.

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<sup>24</sup> Articles 23 and 24 were added in the law No. 206 for 1964 and the sequence of the articles following it was amended.

<sup>25</sup> This has become Article twenty four in its final form upon the Law No. 86 for 1983 published in the Official Gazette No. 2960 of 26.9.1983. Fees are collected against a financial stamp in compliance with the Decision of the Revolution Leadership Council No. 420 of 8.4.1984 published in the Official Gazette No. 2990 of 23.4.1984.

- 6- A certificate in replacement of the lost one or the Iraqi nationality certificate: 10 Dinars for the first time; 20 Dinars for the second time; and 40 Dinars for more than two times.
- 7- The Statement to reject the Iraqi nationality from the widow and the ex-wife of the Iraqi: 5 Dinars.
- 8- The statement to restore the Iraqi nationality by the widow or the ex-wife of a foreigner : 2 Dinars.
- 9- The statement to restore the Iraqi nationality by the person who lost it while young: 2 Dinars

**Article Twenty five:**

Upon the provisions of the Law of the Iraqi nationality No. 42 for 1924 and its amendments, it shall be permissible to issue by-laws and regulations required to facilitate the operation of the provisions herein. These will be considered as enforced until being cancelled; or replaced with others.

**Article Twenty six:**

This law will enter into force as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

**Article Twenty seven:**

Ministers are requested to implement this Law.

Drafted in Baghdad on the sixth of Muharram for 1383 of Tuesday of May for 1963.

The Law of the Iraqi nationality and its amendments:

- 1- Law of the Iraqi nationality No. 43 for 1963 published in the Official Gazette No. 818 of 196.1963
- 2- Law of the first amendment No. 206 for 1964 published in the Official Gazette No. 1062 of 13.1.1965
- 3- Law of the second amendment No. 147 for 1968 published in the Official Gazette No. 1647 of 31.10.1968.
- 4- Law of the third amendment No. 60 for 1970 published in the Official Gazette No. 1861 of 31.3.1970.
- 5- Law of the fourth amendment No. 131 for 1972 published in the Official Gazette No. 2217 of 3.2.1973.
- 6- Law of the fifth amendment No. 207 for 1980 published in the Official Gazette No. 2810 of 5.1.1981
- 7- Law of the sixth amendment No. 86 for 1983 published in the Official Gazette No. 2960 of 26.9.1983.
- 8- Law of the seventh amendment No. 68 for 1985 published in the Official Gazette No. 3059 of 19.8.1985

### **Resolution No. (33)**

In name of the People,  
The Revolution Leadership Council

In compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of the forty second Article of the Provisional Constitution, the Revolution Leadership Council has decided in its session of 11.11975 to issue the following law:

#### **No. (5) for 1975**

#### **Law of Granting the Iraqi nationality to the Arabs**

##### **Article One<sup>1</sup>:**

Minister of Interior shall have the right to grant the Iraqi nationality to each Arab who requests it if of the competent age without complying with the nationality conditions stated in Paragraph (1) of the eighth Article of the Law of the amended Iraqi nationality No. 43 for 1963 . Palestinians, however, will be excluded from that provision unless a law or a ruling will be issued to the opposite thereof.

##### **Article Two:**

This Law shall enter into force as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

### **Decision No. 536**

<sup>2</sup>In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second article of the Provisional Constitution, the Council of the Revolution Leadership has decided in its session of 15.5.1074 the following:

- (i) the Foreigner acquiring the Iraqi nationality through nationalization will enjoy the rights that the Iraqi enjoys in relation with employment at the official and quasi official departments of the State as from the date of acquiring the Iraqi nationality and in exception of the provisions of the amended Article ten of the Law of the Iraqi nationality No. (43) for 1963 and the Article Seven of the Law of Civil service No. (24) for 1960.
- (ii) All legal texts in contradiction with the provisions of this resolution will not be applied.
- (iii) this decision will be published in the Official Gazette and the Ministers will be applying it.

### **Resolution No. 413 for 1975**

<sup>3</sup>In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the Article forty two of the Provisional Constitution, the Council of the Revolution Leadership has resolved in its session of 15.4.1975 the following:

- 1- Courts shall be prevented from considering lawsuits on the background of applying the provisions of the Iraqi Nationality Law. This provision will apply

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<sup>1</sup> the phrase "is of good conduct and reputation" has been deleted upon the Law No. 49 for 1975 published in the Official Gazette No. 2448 of 8.3.1975.

<sup>2</sup> Decision by the Council of the Revolution Leadership No. 536 was published in the Official Gazette No. 2356 of 22.5.1974.

<sup>3</sup> Decision by the Council of the Revolution Leadership No. 413 was published in the Official Gazette No. 2461 of 24.4.1975

- to the lawsuits that the court decisions in relation therewith have not become final.
- 2- While observing the provisions of the ninth (amended) Article of the law of Iraqi Nationality No. 43 for 1962, it shall be permissible to contest the decisions of the Ministry of Interior to apply the provisions of this law; this can be before the President of the Republic whose decision in this respect will be final.
  - 3- The ministers of Interior and of Justice will undertake the implementation of this Decision.

**Decision No. 9959)**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second Article of the provisional constitution, the council of the revolution leadership has resolved in its session of 8.9.1975 the following:

- 1- Minister of Interior shall have the right to exclude the foreign (non-Arab) woman who desires to acquire the nationality of her Iraqi husband from the legal residence conditions in Iraq as stipulated in Paragraph (1-b) of the twelfth amended article of the Law of the Iraqi nationality No. 43 for 1963 (amended) if the legal conditions of multiple births has been fulfilled to acquired the Iraqi nationality.
- 2- Minister of Interior shall undertake the implementation of this Decision.

**Text of Paragraph (3) of the Resolution by the Revolution Leadership Council  
No. 824 of 19..1977**

- 3- the Minister of Interior shall have the right to exclude the foreign (non-Arab) woman who desires to acquire the nationality of her Iraqi husband from the condition of a three-year lapse after the stipulated marriage in Paragraph (1-b) of the twelfth amended Article of the amended Law of Iraqi nationality No. (43) for 1963 if proving that she and her father were born in Iraq.

**Decision No. (559)**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second Article of the Provisional Constitution, the Revolution Council has resolved in its session of 22.4.1980 the following:

First: Decision by the Revolution Council No. 345 of 15.3.1978 will be turned null and void.

Second: Minister of Interior will be delegated the powers of the President of the Republic upon the Law of the Iraqi Nationality No. 43 for 1963 and its amendments.

Third: This decision will enter into force as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

Published in the Official Gazette 2773 on 12.5.1980.

### **Decision No. (180)**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second Article of the Provisional Constitution, the Revolution Leadership Council has resolved in its session of 3.2.1980 the following:

- 1- Minister of Interior shall have the right to grant the nationality to the foreigner who is of a competent age upon the following conditions;
  - (a) living in Iraq before the 14 July 1958 revolution and continued to live there up to the enforcement date of this Decision.
  - (b) One of his first or second degree relatives has acquired the Iraqi nationality.
  - (c) His presence in Iraq does not cause any harm or damage to the security of the Iraqi Republic
  - (d) Must submit the nationality acquisition application during the validity of this decision.
  
- 2- Minister of Interior shall have the right to grant the Iraqi nationality of a competent age to a member of the tribes of (sura, meiri, karkash, zarkoush, malek shahi, qurra lous, filaih,, and arkwaziya) according to the following conditions:
  - a- must be living in Iraq for fifteen successive years at least before the enforcement of this decision.
  - b- His presence in Iraq must cause no harm to the security and safety of the Republic of Iraq.
  - c- Must submit the application during the validity of this decision.
  
- 3- Minister of Interior shall have the right to accept to give the Iraqi nationality to the foreigner of the competent age being a member of the (Kuwayan) tribes according to the same conditions stipulated in Paragraph (2) of this decision.
- 4- Minister of Interior shall have the right to give nationality to the foreigner married to an Iraqi woman as follows:
  - (a) His presence in Iraq must cause any harm to the security and safety of the Republic of Iraq.
  - (b) Must submit the nationalization application during the validity of this decision.
  - (c) Matrimonial ties are still existing when the application is submitted.
  - (d) Must be living in Iraq before 1958 and continued to live there.
  
- 5- Minister of Interior shall have the right to:
  - a- accept that the foreign woman acquires the Iraqi nationality of her husband on condition that three years have passed after her marriage and living in Iraq for this period of time and the matrimonial ties are still in existence.
  - b- A foreign woman married to an Iraqi man and who lived in Iraq for five years cannot stay in Iraq. Within six months as from the date of enforcing this decision, she must express her desire to acquire the Iraqi nationality or leave the country.
  - c- A foreign woman married to an Iraqi man must choose between acquiring the Iraqi nationality or leaving Iraq after three years as stipulated in Clause (a) of this Paragraph. She must leave Iraq when five

years pass and she is living in Iraq without choosing to obtain the Iraqi nationality.

- 6- Each foreigner given the Iraqi nationality upon the provisions of this Decision must take the oath of loyalty to the Iraqi Republic before the director of nationality during one month as from calling him to do so. Once the oath is taken, the person will be considered as an Iraqi.
- 7- Each foreigner who has lived in Iraq for at least ten successive years prior to the validity of this decision and one of his ancestors or offspring has obtained the Iraqi nationality, must during the validity of this decision express his desire to get the Iraqi nationality or leave the country.
- 8- This decision will be applied to people in Iraq when enforcing it while observing the content of Clause (c) of paragraph (5) thereof. Then, its rule will apply to the foreign woman living in Iraq at its enforcement and to the cases emerging following that date.
- 9- Minister of Interior shall have the right to issue the required regulations to facilitate the implementation of this decision.
- 10- This decision will be published in the Official Gazette and will enter into force for six months excluding the provision in Clause (c) of paragraph (5) thereof.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

Published in the Official Gazette No. 275 of 18.2.1980.

#### **Decision No. (518)**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second of the Provisional Constitution, the Revolution Council resolved, in its session of 10.4.1980 the following:

- 1- The foreigner person (or Iran origin) will be excluded from the provisions of the nationalization upon the decision by the Revolution Council No. (180) of 3.2.1980 except for paragraph 95) of the same decision.
- 2- Minister of Interior will be executing this decision.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

Amended upon decision of the Revolution Council No. 958 of 15.6.1980.

#### **Decision No. (666)**

In compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of the forty second article of the provisional constitution, the revolution council has resolved in its session of 7.5.1980 the following:

- 1- The Iraqi nationality will be denied to each Iraqi of a foreign origin if found not loyal to the country and the people as well as the national and social supreme objectives of the Revolution.
- 2- Minister of Interior must order to deport all those who are denied the Iraqi nationality upon paragraph (1) unless satisfied due to satisfactory reasons that

his existence in Iraq is required for judicial or legal necessity or to maintain the rights of others as officially documents.

- 3- Minister of Interior will undertake the execution of this decision.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

**Decision No. (911) of 5.8.1985 (handwritten)**

Paragraph (5) of Article (8) of the amended Law of Iraqi Nationality No. 43 for 1963 will be amended as follows: "Each Arab or foreign person given the Iraqi nationality upon the Paragraphs (1,2,3,4) of this article must take the oath of loyalty to the Iraqi Republic as follows and within three months..... (text is not clear due to photocopying)

**Decision No. 958**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second article of the provisional Constitution, the Council of the Revolution resolved in its session of 15.6.1980 the following:

- 1- The phrase (excluding Paragraph (5) of the same decision) till the end of the Paragraph (1) of the previous decision by the Council No. 518 of 10.4.1980. However, the previous cases shall be limited only to the cases before the issuance of the Law.
- 2- The Minister will undertake the execution of this decision.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

**Decision No. (168)**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second Article of the Provisional Constitution, the Council of the Revolution has resolved in its session of 14.9.1980 the following:

- 1- Minister of Interior shall be authorized to consider the applications to obtain the Iraqi nationality submitted by the foreign ladies married to Iraqis after the lapse of the period stipulated in Paragraph (5-b) of the Decision by the Revolution Council No. 180 of 3.2.1980.
- 2- Applications for nationality will not be accepted if submitted after the issuance of this decision.
- 3- Minister of Interior will be responsible for executing this decision

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

**Decision No. 485**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second article of the Provisional Law, the Council of the Revolution Leadership resolved in its session of 21.4.1981 the following:

- 1- The period stipulated in Paragraph (5-b) of the Revolution Council decision No. 180 of 3.2. 1980 will be extended to other six months. However, wives of

Iraqi men and who are of an Iranian origin will be excluded from this extension.

- 2- The competent parties will undertake the execution of this decision.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

Published in the Official Gazette 2829 of 11.5.1981

#### **Decision No. 620**

In compliance of provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second article of the Provisional Constitution, the Council of the Revolution resolved in its session of 11.5.1981 the following:

- 1- The extension stipulated in the decision of the Revolution Council No. 485 of 21.4.1981 will apply to the wives of Iraqis of an Iranian origin.
- 2- The competent parties will undertake the execution of this decision

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

#### **Decision No. 329**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) of the forty second Article of the Provisional Constitution, the Council of the Revolution Leadership resolved in its session of 15.3.1984 the following:

#### **Article One:**

Each Iraqi who is an employee or working at the State departments or the socialist sector and who is married to a foreign lady will be subject to the following:

- 1- His department informs him to have his wife apply for the Iraqi nationality if has lived in Iraq for one whole year or more. If she refuses, the department will take the procedures required to terminate his services. In this case, he has to pay three thousand dinars to the State Treasury and the expenses of his study as estimated by the Ministries of Education and Higher Education.
- 2- If his wife applies for an Iraqi nationality within ten days as from the date of being notified with that if living in Iraq or applied within two months through the registered mail or via one of the representative agencies of Iraq. In case of her living abroad and the decision was issued to give her the Iraqi nationality, the procedures stipulated in (1) of this Article will not be taken.
- 3- If the competent authorities refuse to give her the Iraqi nationality, she will be ordered to leave the country within the period designated by the Directorate of Residency. The Department or the Institution where her husband works will make the required procedures to terminate his service and collect the money stipulated herein.
- 4- If the residence period of the wife in Iraq is less than one year, her husband will stay at work until she completes the period of her residence (one year) and then the above procedures will be made.

**Article Two:**

The Competent parties will not adhere to the three-year period set in the Revolution Council Resolution No. 180 for 1980 when considering the application of granting the wife the Iraqi nationality if her residence has completed one year.

**Article Three:**

The above provisions will apply to those who get married to foreign ladies after the enforcement of this decision or get married to foreign ladies after 31.12.1968 and the procedures to terminate their service have not been resorted to.

**Article Four:**

Provisions of this Decision will be applied to the employee wife working at the State's departments or the socialist sector if getting married to a foreign man.

**Article Five:**

For the purposes of this decision, the Arab husband will not be considered as a foreign and he holds the nationality of an Arab country or the Arab wife who originally holds an Arab nationality

**Article Six:**

It shall be permissible to appoint this whose service has been terminated upon the resolutions of the Revolution Leadership No 197 and 620 of 15.9.1968 and 2.6.1974 as an employee or worker in the departments of the State or the Socialist Sector if his wife was given the Iraqi nationality.

**Article Seven:**

This decision shall enter into force as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

*The decision was published in the Iraqi Waqa'e (official gazette) 2986 on 26.3.1984; the fifth article was amended upon the decision of the Revolution council No. 1411 on 26.12.1984 published in the Official Gazette 3028 of 14.1.1985.*

**Decision No. 890**

In compliance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of the forty second Article of the Provisional Constitution, the Council of the Revolution Leadership resolved in its session of 4.8.1985 the following:

- 1- the Arab national who acquires the Iraqi nationality shall be considered as keeping the nationality of the country to which he belong unless expressively announcing his abandoning his original nationality. He shall be treated in Iraq as an Iraqi national unless in the cases excluded upon a special legal text.
- 2- This decision shall enter into force as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

*Published in the Official Gazette 3059 on 19.8.1985*

### **Decision No. 363**

In compliance with the provisions of Article Forty two of the Constitution, the Council of the Revolution resolved in its session of 27.4.1986 the following:

First:

It shall be accepted to give nationality to the foreigner who was under the competent age when ending the operation of the Decision of the Revolution Council No. 180 of 3.2.1980 according to the following conditions:

- 1- His father got the Iraqi nationality according to the Decision of the Revolution Council No. 180 of 3.2.1980. His mother must be enjoying the Iraqi nationality. In case his father is dead and one of his siblings obtained the Iraqi nationality excluding his sister getting it because they are married to Iraqi men.
- 2- Fulfill the legal conditions stipulated in one of the two paragraphs (3 and 7) of the resolution of the Revolution Council No. 180 of 3.2.1980 when submitting the application.
- 3- The nationality application must be submitted within one year as from reaching the competent age or within one year as from the date of enforcing this decision if already of the competent age.
- 4- Must not be subject to the decision of the Revolution Council No. 518 of 10.4.1980.

Second:

This decision shall enter into force as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette and the Minister of Interior will undertake its implementation.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

Published in the Official Gazette 310 of 5.6.1986

### **Decision No. 944**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) Article Forty two of the Constitution, the Council of the Revolution resolved in its session of 8.12.1986 the following:

- 1- Minister of Interior shall accept giving nationality to the person of competent age if his father or one of his brothers got the Iraqi nationality and the good citizenship condition is fulfilled thereby. His presence in Iraq must present no harm to the security and safety of the Republic of Iraq.
- 2- This decision will be implemented as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

Published in the Official Gazette No. 3181/a of 15.12.1986.

### **Decision No. 511**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) Article Forty two of the Constitution, the Council of the Revolution resolved in its session of 16.7.1987 the following:

- 1- It shall be permissible to include the Arab who holds the Iraqi nationality in the obligatory military service or the reserve service if expressing that in writing.
- 2- The foreigner enjoying the Iraqi nationality will be subject to the obligatory military service and the reserve service. Provisions of this paragraph shall be applied to each foreigner getting the Iraqi nationality before applying this resolution as is the case with Iraqis of the same origin.
- 3- Decision of the Revolution Council No. (661) of 6.5.1980 will be turned null and void.
- 4- This decision will enter into force as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

Published in the Official Gazette 3160 of 27.7.1987

### **Decision**

In compliance with the provisions of Paragraph (a) Article Forty two of the Constitution, the Council of the Revolution resolved in its session of 15.9.1987 the following:

- 1- This who fulfills the provisions of Article Six of the amended Law of Iraqi nationality No. 43 for 1963 and has not applied to get the Iraqi nationality in the period designated therein shall have the right to submit the application during three months as from the date of enforcing this decision.
- 2- The foreign woman married to an Iraqi and enjoying the conditions of paragraph (5) of Decision of the Revolution Council No. 180 of 3.2.1980 and has not expressed her wish to obtain the nationality of her Iraqi husband shall have the right to apply to obtain this nationality in two months as from the date of enforcing this decision.
- 3- This decision shall enter into force as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

Saddam Hussein  
President of the Revolution Council

Published in the Official Gazette 3169 of 28.9.1987

**Amended Regulations No. (1) for 1965  
Issued upon the Law of the Iraqi Nationality**

In compliance with the power authorized in the twenty fifth Article of the amended Iraqi Nationality Law No. 43 for 1963, we have issued the following regulations:

- 1- a- the term (director general) is the director general of Nationality.  
b- The Director General shall have the right to delegate powers to the director of nationality to exercise powers stipulated in the regulations.
  
- 2- a- The Director General shall have the right to grant the Iraqi nationality certificate using the Form No. (2) annexed to these regulations to people who fulfill the requirements in Articles two, three, four, and twelve as well as the two paragraphs 2 and 3 of the twelfth Article of the Iraqi nationality Law after producing the Questionnaire No. (6) annexed herein in relation with the case in Paragraph (2) of the twelfth Article and Questionnaire No. (7) annexed herein in relation with the case in Paragraph (2) of the thirteenth Article and producing questionnaire No. (1) annexed herein in relation with other cases.  
b- The Director shall have the right to grant the Iraqi nationality certificate upon Form No. (2) for people fulfilling conditions of the Article five, six, seventeen and paragraph (1) of the eleventh Article and paragraph (1) of the twelfth article of the Law of the Iraqi nationality; and paragraph (1) of the third article of the Law No. 206 for 1964 amending the said law. This must be done after implementing an investigation and producing questionnaire No. (1) as well as issuing the resolution of the competent authority.  
c- A woman acquiring the Iraqi nationality by means of marriage and who requires to restore her nationality before marriage according to the second part of Paragraph (1) of the twelfth Article of the Law must sign Questionnaire No. (5) annexed herein. In case she fulfills the conditions, the director will give her a testimony to the effect of her losing the Iraqi nationality.
  
- 3- In case of approving to grant the Iraqi nationality, the certificate will be produced and signed by the Director of the Governorate Police or the Nationality Officer to deliver it to the concerned person after providing the financial stamps for the amount set therein and to nullify stamps according to the duly applied practices, take signature and finger print in the designated area in the form in notification of delivering the nationality. The Directorate of Nationality in Baghdad must be informed of the issue.
  
- 4- The applicant for an Iraqi nationality must be present before the Director or the nationality Officer to have the Questionnaire No. (3) annexed herein produced therefor. When assuring his fulfilling the legal conditions, the application will be referred to the Ministry of Interior along with the nationality certificate using the Form No. (4) annexed herein. In case of approval, the Minister of Interior signs the nationality certificate for the Arab applicant. However, other applicants that the council of ministers approves of based on a proposal by the Minister, the Directorate of Nationality writes down the council's decision and its date on the certificate of nationality and returns it back to the Ministry of Interior to be signed by the Minister.
  
- 5- It shall not be permissible to exclude the foreign (non-Arab) applicant for the nationality from the condition of legal residence for ten successive years in fulfillment of Paragraph (2) of the eighth amended article of the Law.

6- a- In case of accepting the nationality application, the director must register the nationality application and return it to the nationality officer who sent it. Then, the person is invited to see the nationality director to take the oath of loyalty to the Iraqi Republic in the following text:

*I swear to God the Almighty and to the pure soil of Iraq; its land, water and sky to maintain and protect Iraq from each foreigner attacking it or intending to enslave or occupy it or subordinating it; and to defend it with all means to have its flag high with no other flag to be superior to it and to maintain its sovereignty high with no other sovereignty higher than it. May God be witness to what I'm saying.*

b- The applicant for nationality must come within three months as from the date of issuing the approval decision to grant him the nationality to take the said oath. The certificate will not be delivered thereto unless taking the oath and signing it as well as paying the legal fees. Should he not be present during said period, the case will be referred to the Minister to decide upon it; either to nullify the nationality certificate or to approve of delivering the certificate as the case should be.

7- The matrimonial status will have no impact on acquiring the Iraqi nationality or losing it unless proved upon a document issued by the competent party and has been true in terms of form and content.

8- a- In case of any person acquiring the nationality or nationalization certificate upon false statements; paper; or information, the Minister shall decide to nullify the certificate given this way. Then, the Director General must nullify the certificate and take the legal procedures according to the provisions of Article twenty three of the Iraqi Nationality Law. No fee paid for getting the certificate will be refunded in this case.

The nullification decision will be deemed as valid as from the date of the person getting the certificate in an illegal course of action.

b- The Director General will inform the competent parties and concerned with the procedures above in written.

9- The form of the questionnaire for the certificate of the citizen abroad and the registers that must be kept by the consulates of the Iraqi Republic abroad will be set according to the formats produced by the Ministry of Interior; regulations to this effect will be issued later.

10- The length of each of the forms (2) and (4) will be 22 cm and the width (16) cm. They will be printed in white, thick paper. The outer side will be in black cloth with the Republic logo and writing in white. The copy of each of these forms must be of the same dimensions and specs with the letter (a) as a symbol according to the form annexed to these regulations.

11-a- The Iraqi Consul will provide the person keeping his Iraqi nationality with the document of the Iraqi abroad; to be produced in two copies with the first delivered to the concerned person whereas the other is delivered to the general directorate of nationality. This will be in compliance with the provisions of the last statement of Paragraph (1) of the eleventh article of the law of nationality added to the Law No. (60) for 1970.

b- The competent Director General of Nationality will provide the person who keeps his Iraqi nationality with the document of the Iraqi abroad in case of being in Iraq; to be produced in two copies- the first delivered to the concerned person; whereas the other copy is sent to the competent Consul. This will be in compliance with the provisions of the last statement of Paragraph (1) of the eleventh Article of the Iraqi Nationality Law.

c- Said document will be of 15 cm in length and 10 cm in width according to the form attached to these regulations; it will be produced in white thick paper.

12- Regulations of the Iraqi Nationality for 1956 and their amendments will be turned null and void. Questionnaires issued thereupon will remain to be valid until the completion of printing out the questionnaires and forms stipulated in these regulations and the issuance of the decision of the Minister of Interior to the effect of starting with operating them.

Note: Regulations No. (1) for 1965 were amended upon the following:

- 1- Amendment No. (1) for 1966 published in the Official Gazette 124 of 29.1.1966.
- 2- Amendment No. (1) for 1970 published in the Official Gazette 1874 of 2.5.1970.
- 3- Amendment no. (1) for 1973 published in the Official Gazette 1238 of 11.4.1973.
- 4- Amendment No. (1) for 1975 published in the Official Gazette 2493 of 13.10.1975.
- 5- Amendment No. (1) for 1978 published in the Official Gazette 2636 of 6.2.1978.
- 6- Amendment No. (1) for 1985 not published in the Official Gazette.

**Regulations No. (1) for 1980**  
**Issued upon the Decision by the Council of the Revolution Leadership**  
**No. (180) for 1980**

In compliance with the power authorized to us upon the Article Nine of the Decision of the Council of the Revolution Leadership No. (180) of 3.2.1980, we have issued the following regulations:

- 1- the applicant for the Iraqi nationality must attend before the director of nationality or the nationality officer to produce for him the Questionnaire No. (3) annexed to the amended regulations No. (1) for 1965 issued upon the amended Law of the Iraqi Nationality No. 43 for 1963. After implementing the investigation and assuring the fulfillment of the required legal conditions, the application will be referred to the Ministry of Interior for consideration.
- 2- The Director of Nationality will submit the Iraqi nationality certificate to the Minister of Interior upon the form No. (4) annexed herein in paragraph (1) of these regulations in relation with people fulfilling the conditions in Articles (1,2,3,4) of the decision of the Council of Revolution No. 180 of 3.2.1980 along with the file of nationalization. In case of approval, the Minister of Interior will sign the certificate of nationalization.
- 3- The Directorate of Nationality will register the decision of the Minister of Interior and its date on the nationalization certificate.
- 4- The statement: (decision of the revolution council 180 of 3.2.1980) will replace the phrase: (law of the Iraqi nationality) in the Questionnaire No. (1) and in the Form No. (4) stipulated in Paragraphs (1 and 2) herein in relation with the applicant for nationalization according to the provisions of the said decision of the revolution council.
- 5- a- In case of accepting the nationalization application, the director of nationality must register the nationalization certificate and then calls the applicant to take the oath of loyalty to the Republic of Iraq as per the text in the nationality regulations. This who before the oath was taken must support that and that the person has signed it in his presence.  
b- In the paper requesting the applicant for nationality to attend before the Director of Nationality it must be stated that he has been called to take the oath of loyalty to the Republic of Iraq and to give him the nationalization certificate.  
c- The applicant for nationalization must attend before the Director of Nationality within one month of the date of being summoned to take the oath. He will not be handed the nationality certificate unless taking the oath and signing the certificate and paying the legal fee. The person shall be considered an Iraqi as from the date of taking the oath.  
d- If the nationalization applicant failed to appear during the period stipulated in (b) of this Paragraph, the case will be referred to the Minister of Interior to decide either to nullify the nationalization certificate or approve of delivering the certificate as the case should be.
- 6- These regulations will be published in the Official Gazette and shall enter into force as from the date of publishing them.

Minister of Interior

Note: Published in the Iraqi Waqae' paper 2758 of 25.2.1980

**Regulations**  
**No. (1) for 1980**  
**Amendment of the amended Iraqi nationality regulations No. (1) for 1965\***

In compliance with the power authorized to us upon the twenty fifth Article of the amended Law of the Iraqi nationality No. 43 for 1963, **we have issued the following regulations:**

- 1- paragraphs (2- ex-nationality), (9- original belongingness of the father and his current nationality) and (10- original belongingness of the mother and her current nationality) of the information in the Iraqi nationality certificate with its first and second copies in the forms (2 and 2-a) annexed to the amended regulations of the Iraqi nationality No. (1) for 1965.
- 2- As an exception to the provision of paragraph (1) herein, the operation of the Iraqi nationality certificate will go on with its first and second copies as stated in the forms (2, 2-a) annexed to the amended Iraqi nationality regulations No. (1) for 1965.
- 3- Details of information stated in the statement given by the applicant to the Iraqi nationality or the nationalization certificate stated in Questionnaire No. (1 and 3) annexed to the regulations of the Iraqi nationality in the registers kept by the nationality departments.
- 4- These regulations will enter into force as from the date of being published in the Official Gazette.

Minister of Interior

Note: published in the Official Gazette (Iraqi Waqa'e) 2788 of 24.8.1980.