

## **Law Number (24) for 2010/1378 On The Libyan Nationality**

### **General People Conference:**

- For the purpose of implementing the Basic Popular Conferences decisions' in its annual session for the year 1377 -(2010) and after reviewing the following:
- The declaration of people authority;
- The Greatest Green Document on Human Rights in the Jamahiriya epoch;
- Law number (20) for the year 1991 on the liberty strengthen;
- Law number (1) for year 1375 (2008) on the operational system of Popular conferences and committees;
- Law number (17) for year 1987 on the nationality;
- Law number (18) for year 1980 on nationality law and its amendments.

### **Section (1)**

The Libyan nationality is the nationality of citizens of the Greatest Socialist Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

### **Section (2)**

Abased on the previous section no (1) is considered a Libyan every person resided in Libya regularly since 07/10/1951 and s/he did not have other foreign nationality and if one of the following conditions is applicable on him/her:

- He/she born in Libya.
- He/she born outside Libya but one of his parents born in Libya.
- He/she born outside Libya but he resided regularly for a period not less than 10 years before 07/10/1951.

### **Section (3)**

Is a Libyan:

- Everyone born in Libya to a Libyan father, if his father nationality is acquired according to his birth or got naturalised after that.
- Everyone born outside Libya to a Libyan father, in this case the birth should have been registered within one year with the Popular Office, to a brotherhood office abroad or any other institution identified by the Coordinator of the Popular Committee for the General Security. If the person that born outside Libya acquired other nationality due to the incident of birth abroad he/she will not loss the Libyan nationality but retains the right to chose the foreign nationality that he/she acquired upon reaching the maturity age.

- Everyone born in Libya for a Libyan mother and father that his nationality is unknown or being stateless. Or his/her parents are unknown.  
(the Executive rules describes the implementation for this section).

#### **Section (4)**

Every person has the right to chose the Libyan nationality based on this law as long as he/she is from Libyan origin and born before 07/10/1951 and he/she was not resided in Libya if one of the following conditions is applicable:

- He/she born in Libya.
- He/she born outside Libya and his/her father or grand father from the father side born in Libya.

#### **Section (5)**

Loss the Libyan nationality whoever acquired a foreign nationality without the approval of the General Popular Committee for the General Security.

(the Executive rules describes the implementation for this section).

#### **Section (6)**

A nationality Committee would be established based on a decision from the coordinator of the General Popular Committee for the General Security. The committee would be responsible of the followings:

- Gives feed back supported by justification on application for the Libyan nationality from persons that resided within its geographical jurisdiction.
- Receive and study the requests for Libyan nationality that presented by the foreigners resided in its geographical jurisdiction.

#### **Section (7)**

The following regulations are administered requests for the Libyan nationality according to section (4) of this law:

- The proof of Libyan origin should depend on legal/genuine documents.
- The coordinator of the General Popular Committee for General Security will issue a decision on the needed documents to prove the Libyan origin; in all cases witnesses' testimonies are not considered as a proof for this purpose.
- The person applying for the Libyan nationality must be registered in the registry of the Brotherhood or Popular office in the country that he immigrated and resided in it.

### **Section (8)**

It's possible for the Libyan immigrant that got naturalised in the country where he/she immigrated to re-gain the Libyan nationality after submitting all the necessary documents that prove his/her Libyan origin.

### **Section (9)**

It's possible to give the Libyan nationality to the persons that interested in it based on a decision from the General Popular Committee after recommendation of the coordinator of the General Popular Committee for General Security if he/she meets the following conditions:

- Reached the maturity age and legally responsible.
- Entered to the Greatest Socialist Libyan Arab Jamahiriya legally and according to a valid travel document issued by the authorities of the country that he/she holds it nationality.
- Resided in Libya legally for a period not less than 10 years since he entered the country, and has a regular source of income.
- Has good conduct and never been convicted with an offence or a crime that affected the honour or the security unless the conviction was dismissed.
- Free of all contaminated and transmitted diseases.
- His/her age is not more than 50 years at the time of presenting the request.
- Any other conditions deemed to be relevant to the public interest as per the Executive rules for this law.
- In all cases it's not possible to grant the Libyan nationality to the Palestinian except the Palestinians' women married to Libyan nationals.

### **Section (10)**

The following groups are exempted from the application of sub-section 2 & 6 under section (9) in this law:

- Persons that have special skills and expertises needed in Libya.
- Foreign women that married to Libyan nationals for more than 2 years before making the request for the Libyan nationality.
- Widowed and divorcee women of Libyan nationals.
- Children who reached the age of maturity without being registered according to the nationality of their foreign father.
- Persons that provided special services to the Greatest Socialist Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

### **Section (11)**

Children of Libyan women from none Libyan nationals could have the Libyan nationality. The executive rules govern the implementation of this section to be issued.

### **Section (12)**

Person that acquired the Libyan nationality could loss it in case that he acquired it based on false information, fraudulent documents or none disclosure of information related to his nationality. If the father lost his nationality the children would follow him.

### **Section (13)**

The Libyan nationality granted for foreigners could be withdrawn at anytime within the first 10 years from the date that s/he acquired it and this in the following cases:

- if he/she acted against the Libyan interest or s/he did act for the interest of the country.
- if he/she resided outside Libya for two years within the first 10 years following the date that he/she acquired the Libyan nationality without a reason that approved by the Popular committee for the General Security.

### **Section (14)**

Withdrawal of the nationality is based on a justified decision that issued by the Coordinator of the Popular Committee for the General Security and the decision would cancel all the rights and duties resulted from acquiring the nationality.

### **Section (15)**

The confirmation of the Libyan nationals to the Libyan citizen is based on the demonstration of Libyan nationality certificate according to the rule of this law, while passing the Libyan nationality to others is base on a decision from the Popular Committee for the General Security after recommendation of the coordinator of the general Security and the Nationality will be issued according to a special template prepared for this purpose.

### **Section (16)**

Person who acquired the Libyan nationality based on this law enjoys all the rights and commit themselves to all duties of the Libyan citizens according to the implemented legislations except occupying the very senior administrative positions, coordinate the

basic popular committees, unions, leagues and professional leagues, this banning is valid for 10 years from the date that person acquired the Libyan nationality.

#### **Section (17)**

Executive regulations for implementation of this law would be issued based on decision from the General Popular Committee after recommendations being passed by the Coordinator of the Popular Committee for the General Security

#### **Section (18)**

The law number (17) of the year 1954 on the Libyan nationality and law number (18) for the year 1980 will be cancelled as well as the rule of any law that contradict with this law.

#### **Section (19)**

This law would be published on the Gazette and implemented from the date of its publication.

**General People Conference**

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