



Information on the conditions for acquiring Czech citizenship of a child in connection with determination of paternity of a Czech citizen by a consonant declaration of parents in cases where the child's mother is not a Czech citizen

1. According to the provisions of Section 7 (1) of the Act No. 186/2013 Coll. on Czech citizenship, as amended (hereinafter the Act on Citizenship), the child acquires Czech citizenship without any other requirements to be fulfilled on the day of a consonant declaration of the parents regarding the determination of paternity, or - if the consonant declaration regarding the determination of paternity was made already before the child was born - on the day of the birth of the child, if its mother:

- is a citizen of an EU Member State, and/or
- is a citizen of Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein, and/or
- has permanent residence in the Czech Republic.

2. If the child's mother does not meet any of the above conditions, the child acquires Czech citizenship according to the provisions of Section 7 (2) of the Act on Citizenship on the day when a consonant declaration of the parents regarding the determination of paternity was made, if the parents proved paternity to the Registry Office by a genetic test in the form of an expert opinion in accordance with the act on experts and interpreters. Such an expert opinion can be submitted even later. Then the child acquires Czech citizenship with retrospective effect as at the date of the consonant declaration of parents regarding the determination of paternity, or on the date of birth, if the consonant declaration of parents regarding the determination of paternity was made before the child was born.

3. If parents fail to submit the above mentioned expert opinion, according to the provisions of Section 28 of the Act on Citizenship they may apply to the Ministry of Interior for granting the Czech citizenship within the period of 1 year from the day when a consonant declaration of parents regarding the determination of paternity was made; if the paternity was determined before the child was born, within 1 year from the date of its birth, unless the determination of paternity by a Czech citizen only had a purposeful character, the main goal of which was to acquire a residence permit for the child and its mother in the Czech Republic and/or to misuse the state social support system in the Czech Republic.

In assessing whether the determination of paternity of a Czech citizen regarding the child of a foreign citizen did not only have a purposeful character, the Ministry will take particular account of whether the child's father, whose paternity was confirmed, a) lives in a common

household with the child or is in regular contact with the child, b) is involved in the upbringing of the child, and c) fulfils maintenance obligations towards the child.

This request should be submitted to the Ministry of Interior; it can also be submitted to any regional authority, and in foreign countries, to the relevant embassy.

In this case, the Czech citizenship is acquired on the day of taking over the document on granting the Czech citizenship by a child's legal representative or guardian.