

CIVIL REGISTRATION ACT

Prom. SG. 67/27 Jul 1999, amend. SG. 28/23 Mar 2001, suppl. SG. 37/13 Apr 2001, amend. SG. 54/31 May 2002, suppl. SG. 63/15 Jul 2003, amend. SG. 70/10 Aug 2004, amend. SG. 96/29 Oct 2004, amend. SG. 30/11 Apr 2006, amend. SG. 48/15 Jun 2007, amend. SG. 59/20 Jul 2007, amend. SG. 105/9 Dec 2008, amend. SG. 6/23 Jan 2009, amend. SG. 19/13 Mar 2009, amend. SG. 47/23 Jun 2009, amend. SG. 74/15 Sep 2009, amend. SG. 82/16 Oct 2009, amend. SG. 33/30 Apr 2010, amend. SG. 9/28 Jan 2011, amend. SG. 39/20 May 2011, amend. SG. 42/5 Jun 2012, amend. SG. 66/26 Jul 2013, amend. SG. 68/2 Aug 2013, amend. SG. 53/27 Jun 2014, amend. SG. 98/28 Nov 2014, amend. and suppl. SG. 55/21 Jul 2015, amend. SG. 39/26 May 2016, amend. SG. 50/1 Jul 2016, amend. SG. 85/24 Oct 2017, amend. and suppl. SG. 91/14 Nov 2017

Chapter one. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Art. 1. (1) This Act shall provide the conditions and the order for the civil registration of the individuals in the Republic of Bulgaria.

(2) (amend. and suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The civil registration shall be entering of the events birth, marriage and death in the registers of the certificates of civil status and entering of the persons in the register of the population.

(3) The civil registration shall include combination of data about a person distinguishing the latter from the other persons in the society and in the family as being bearer of subjective rights as name, citizenship, family status, kinship, permanent address etc.

Art. 2. (1) The civil registration of individuals in the Republic of Bulgaria shall be based on the data in the acts for their civil status and the data in the other acts specified by an Act.

(2) The acts for civil status shall be official written documents. The officials in charge of the civil status shall register therein the events birth, marriage and death.

Art. 3. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) In the registers of certificates of civil status shall be entered the events of art. 1, para 2 about all persons, who at the time of occurrence of the event are Bulgarian citizens, and for the persons, who are not Bulgarian citizens, but at the time of occurrence of the event are present in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria.

(2) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) In the register of the population shall be entered:

1. all Bulgarian citizens;

2. the foreigners who:

a) (suppl. – SG 9/11) have received permission for long term or permanent stay in the Republic of Bulgaria;

b) (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011);

c) (suppl. SG 54/02) have received status of refugee or humanitarian status, or to whom asylum has been conceded in the Republic of Bulgaria.

Art. 4. (1) (suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The entering into the registers of certificates of civil status shall be implemented in the settlement where the event has taken place.

(2) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The entering into the register of the population shall be implemented at the municipalities of the permanent address of the individuals.

(3) The mayors of the municipalities shall be responsible for the civil registration on the territory of the municipality.

Art. 5. At the civil registration of the individuals in the Republic of Bulgaria shall be received, processed, preserved and conceded data which:

1. define their identity;
2. define the kinship relations between the persons in direct line of first degree and in lateral line of second degree;
3. reflect the permanent and the present address;
4. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) reflect the family status;
5. show the existing of legal restrictions.

Art. 6. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The data of the civil registration shall be subject to electronic processing.

Art. 7. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Chapter two.

CIVIL REGISTRATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

Section I.

General provisions

Art. 8. (1) Basic data about the civil registration of the persons shall be their:

1. name;
 2. date - day, month, year, and place of birth;
 3. sex;
 4. citizenship;
 5. unified civil number.
- (2) (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 9. (amend. – SG 96/04) (1) The name of a Bulgarian citizen, born on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, shall consist of given name, father name and family name. The three parts of the name shall be entered in the birth certificate.

(2) (new - SG 91/17) At compiling of birth certificate of a Bulgarian citizen, born out of the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, the father name when it is missing in the copy under Art. 72, para. 1, shall be entered in the act if this is stated in writing by the parents of the person or another legal representative.

(3) (prev. para. 2 - SG 91/17) At compiling of birth certificate of a Bulgarian citizen, born out of the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, the father and the family name may be entered with suffixes

–ov or –ev and ending according to the sex if this is declared in writing by the parents up to three years after the birth of the person.

(4) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011, prev. para. 3 - SG 91/17) The name of a person, who is not a Bulgarian citizen, born on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, shall be entered as it is declared by the parents.

(5) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011, prev. para. 4 - SG 91/17) The name of a person, who is not a Bulgarian citizen, born out of the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, shall be entered in the registers of certificates of civil status and in the register of the population as it is written in his national identity document or in the document of granted status for residing in the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria.

Art. 10. (1) The conditions and the order for acquisition, preservation and losing of Bulgarian citizenship shall be determined in the Bulgarian Citizenship Act.

(2) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The citizenship of a person, who is not a Bulgarian citizen shall be ascertained from the identity document with which he/she has entered the country.

Art. 11. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) The unified civil number (UCN) shall be an administrative indicator of the individuals subject to registration according to the provision of Art. 3, par. 2. This shall be a unique number with which the individuals are defined unambiguously.

(2) The way for the formation and the procedure of allocation and change of the unified civil number shall be regulated by the Ordinance referred to in Art. 113, par. 1.

(3) The unified civil numbers shall be generated electronically and form a register of unified civil numbers.

(4) (amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) The correctness of the UCN shall be certified by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works through territorial units "Civil registration and administrative services".

Section II.

Names of the Bulgarian citizens

Art. 12. (1) The given name of each person shall be chosen by his parents and shall be notified in writing to the official for the civil registration at compiling the birth certificate.

(2) If both the parents have not reached agreement about the name the official shall enter in the birth certificate only one of the names proposed by the parents.

(3) If the parents do not point out a name the official shall define the name he considers most appropriate in the case.

(4) If the name chosen for the child is ridiculing, disgracing, publicly unacceptable or incompatible with the national pride of the Bulgarian people the official shall have the right to refuse the entering in the birth certificate applying the provisions of para 2 and 3.

Art. 13. (amend. – SG 96/04) The father name of each person shall be formed from the given name of the father and shall be entered with the suffix -ov or -ev and end according to the sex of the child except when the given name of the father does not permit these suffixes or they contradict with the family, the ethnic or the religious traditions of the parents.

Art. 14. (1) (amend. – SG 96/04) The family name of each person shall be the family name of the father with the suffix -ov or -ev and ending according to the sex of the child except when the family, the ethnic or the religious traditions of the parents impose otherwise.

(2) (amend. – SG 96/04) The family name at marriage shall be formed according to the rules of the Family Code.

(3) The children of one and the same parents shall be entered with same family names.

(4) When a person is known by the public with a penname he shall be able with a decision of the court to add the penname to his name.

Art. 15. (1) The father name of a child which only mother is known shall be formed from the given name of the mother or its root and as family name shall be taken the family name of the mother or the name of her father.

(2) In the cases of para 1 with the consent of the father of the child's mother his name shall be possible to be taken as father name of the child. In this case as family name shall be taken the family name of the mother.

Art. 16. (1) The name of the child fathered after the compilation of the birth certificate shall be defined by the order of this Act.

(2) The name of a child which origin has been established by court order shall be determined by the court by the order of this Act.

Art. 17. The name of a child which parents are not known shall be determined by the official.

Art. 18. (1) (amend. – SG 96/04) At adoption the given name of a child shall be determined by the court according to the wish of the adopters. If the child has finished 14 years of age for change of the given name shall be required also his consent.

(2) (new – SG 96/04) At full adoption the father and the family name shall be determined according to the name of the adopter by the order of this Act.

(3) (new – SG 96/04) At incomplete adoption the father and the family name may be changed with a decision of the court at wish of the adopters. If the child has finished 14 years of age his consent shall also be required.

(4) (prev. (2) – SG 96/04) At termination of the adoption by court order to the adopted person shall be restored the name before the adoption. With the consent of the adopter or at important circumstances the court shall be able to decide the adopted person to preserve the name given at the adoption.

Art. 19. (1) The change of the given, the father or the family name shall be admitted by the court on the basis of a written application by the interested, when it is ridiculing, disgracing or publicly unacceptable as well as in the cases when important circumstances impose this.

(2) (amend. – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 59/07, in force from 01.03.2008) A person acquired or restored his Bulgarian citizenship shall be able to change his father or family name with suffix -ov or -ev and finishing according to the sex as well as to make Bulgarian his given name by the order of Chapter

Fifty "Establishment of facts" under the Civil Procedure Code. These procedures shall be exempt from state fees.

(3) (revoked., SG 28/01)

(4) (revoked, SG 28/01)

(5) (revoked, SG 28/01)

(6) (revoked, SG 28/01)

Art. 19a. (New, SG 28/01) (1) The Bulgarian citizens whose names have been forcibly changed can, by their own choice, restore their previous names.

(2) (amend. – SG 96/04, amend. - SG 30/06, in force from 12.07.2006) The restoration of the name under para 1 shall be carried out by a decision of the official for the civil status upon written application of the applicant, and upon certification of his signature. The decision of the official shall be subject to appeal by the interested persons and by the prosecutor, by the order of the Administrative procedure code.

(3) Restored or changed by the order of para 2 can be the names of underage persons if the names of their parents, or of one of them, have been forcibly changed. In this case the application shall be filed by both parents or guardians. In case of disagreement between the parents or guardians the dispute shall be settled by the regional court.

(4) Changed by the order of para 2 can be the names of Bulgarian citizens born after the forcible change of the names of their parents or of one of them, and the names of their underage children can be changed by the order of para 3.

Art. 20. (revoked – SG 33/10)

Art. 21. (revoked – SG 96/04)

Section III.

Register of the population (Title amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 22. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) The register of population shall be maintain in electronic form and National data base "Population" shall be generated.

(2) The register of population consists of the electronic personal registration files of all natural persons referred to in Art. 3, par. 2.

(3) Regional data base "Population" is a part of the register of population and consists of the electronic personal registration files of the natural persons with a permanent and/or current address in the respective region.

(4) Local data base "Population" is a part of the register of population and consists of the electronic personal registration files of the natural persons with a permanent and/or current address in the respective municipality.

Art. 23. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) For every natural person, subject to entering into the register of population, an electronic personal registration file shall be generated in the register of population.

Art. 24. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) The municipal administration shall issue certificated based on the register of population.

(2) (amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) The procedure of issuance and the forms of the certificates referred to in par. 1 shall be approved by an Ordinance of the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works in cooperation with the Minister of Justice.

Art. 25. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The electronic personal registration file shall contain the following data:

1. name, written in Bulgarian language and in Latin letters;
2. pseudonym;
3. name used abroad;
4. sex;
5. date of birth - day, month, year;
6. unified civil number, and for the foreigners - also personal number of the foreigner;
7. citizenship and residence status;
8. place of birth - region, municipality, settlement and for those born out of the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria - also country;
9. birth certificate - number, date and place of compilation in the Republic of Bulgaria;
10. permanent address;
11. current address;
12. family status;
13. act for marriage - number, date and place of compilation; date and state of the marriage if it has not been made in the Republic of Bulgaria;
14. spouse - UCN or date of birth, name, sex, permanent address, citizenship, and for the deceased - number, date and place of compiling the death certificate;
15. court decision for dissolution of the marriage – number of the case, regarding to which the decision has been ruled, the date of enforcement of the decision and the name of the court, having pronounced thereof;
16. children - UCN or date of birth, name, sex, permanent address, citizenship, and for the deceased - number, date and place of compiling the death certificate;
17. mother - UCN or date of birth, name, sex, permanent address, citizenship, and for the deceased - number, date and place of compiling the death certificate;
18. father - UCN or date of birth, name, sex, permanent address, citizenship, and for the deceased - number, date and place of compiling the death certificate;
19. brothers / sisters - UCN or date of birth, name, name of the other parent - if they are not with the same mother or father, sex, permanent address, citizenship, and for the deceased - number, date and place of compiling the death certificate;
20. issued identity document - kind, number and date of issuing;
21. legal restrictions (kind);
22. deceased – date and place of the death; death certificate - number, date and place of compiling;
23. specific remarks.

Art. 26. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) An electronic personal registration file of a Bulgarian citizen shall be compiled on the basis of one of the following documents:

1. birth certificate;

2. certificate of Bulgarian citizenship accompanied with documents for civil status, application for permanent address and address card of current address in this municipality.

(2) Where a legally capable Bulgarian citizen does not have a generated electronic personal registration file and does not hold an identity document, the municipalities shall require in writing from the police authorities of the Ministry of Interior identification of person's identity. In case of identified person's identity the police authorities of the Ministry of Interior shall notify in writing the municipality of the name, the date and the place of birth of the person and of the parents (name, PCN/date of birth), which shall be a base of generation of an electronic personal registration file.

(3) Electronic personal registration file of a person referred to in art. 3, para 2, item 2 shall be issued on the basis of one of the following documents:

1. permission for long term or permanent stay, with attached documents of civil status, application for permanent address and address card of current address in this municipality;

2. decision for a granted refugee or humanitarian status, application for a permanent address and address card of current address in this municipality;

3. decree of the President of the Republic of Bulgaria for granted asylum;

4. birth certificate of a child, born in the territory of the country, by parents with refugee statute or humanitarian status.

(4) In case of emerging birth in the territory of the country an electronic personal registration file shall be generated and the information contained therein shall be maintained updated by the municipal administration.

(5) (amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) In cases referred to in par. 1, item 2, par. 2 and 3, the electronic personal registration file shall be generated by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works through territorial units "Civil registration and administrative services".

Art. 27. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The data in the electronic personal registration file shall be updated by the municipal administration on the basis of one of the following documents:

1. certificates of civil status of their electronic analogues;

2. application for permanent address and address card of permanent address;

3. certificate of change of citizenship;

4. court resolution;

5. other documents attesting civil status.

Art. 28. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The electronic personal registration file shall be preserved for 130 years as from the date of creating and thereafter shall be conceded to the State archive.

Art. 29. (amend. – SG 96/04; revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 30. (amend. – SG 96/04; revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 31. (amend. – SG 96/04; revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 32. (amend. – SG 96/04; revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 33. (amend. – SG 96/04; revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Chapter three. ACTS FOR CIVIL STATUS

Section I. General rules for compiling acts for civil status

Art. 34. (1) The acts for civil status of the persons shall be: birth certificate, marriage certificate and death certificate.

(2) The acts for civil status compiled by the order established in this Act shall have the power of evidence for the data reflected therein till their being untrue is proven.

Art. 35. (1) The acts for civil status shall be compiled by the official for civil status at the municipality or the mayoralty on which territory the events have happened.

(2) The acts for civil status about events for which there are no data on the territory of which municipality they have happened shall be compiled at the municipality or the mayoralty on which territory the event has been established.

(3) (amend. and suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The mayor of the municipality shall be the official in charge of the civil status on the territory of the municipality. He shall be able to assign this function by a written order to the mayors of the mayoralties and to mayor deputies in the settlements, where registers of acts of civil status are being maintained and to other officials of the municipal administration.

Art. 36. (1) The acts for civil status shall be compiled on the basis of announcement made before the corresponding officials for civil status.

(2) (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

(3) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The official shall not be able to compile acts for civil status when he is a party or witness thereof. In such cases the acts for civil status shall be compiled by another official

(4) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The parties and the witnesses at compiling acts for civil status shall certify their identity with an identity document.

Art. 37. (1) The official shall compile the act for civil status only after he establishes the occurred event by the established order. The acts for civil status shall be compiled on forms according to the approved model.

(2) The data in the acts for civil status shall be filled in on the basis of identity documents of the persons. At compiling acts on the basis of documents from abroad it shall be possible to be used also other documents of civil registration only if in the received or the presented document the data necessary for compiling the civil status act are not contained. In the acts for civil status shall not be entered data,

applications or information which are not provided in an Act.

(3) At compiling acts for civil status for Bulgarian citizens who have also other citizenship, the data shall be entered according to the Bulgarian identity document.

(4) (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 38. (1) (amend. – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Immediately upon drawing up of the act of civil status the official shall sign it and shall affix a stamp with an image of the emblem of the Republic of Bulgaria.

(2) The witnesses of a marriage shall be possible to be foreign citizens.

(3) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) If any of the witnesses or the parties cannot sign the act for civil status at the place of the signature shall be made a not about the reason for the impossibility the act to be signed (illiteracy, damage of the hand etc.) after which without signing by the other persons a print shall be put from the right hand thumb. If such print cannot be made, the reason shall be pointed out and also with which other finger it has been made.

(4) (suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) At destroyed registers of acts of civil status, lack of compiled birth or death certificate and ascertaining incorrect data the interested parties shall establish their rights by court order.

(5) (new – SG 19/09; suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) In case of a destroyed or a lost register of acts of civil status, without any possibility to restore it, the municipal mayor may request the regional court to identify the destroying or the loss and to rule to draw up the respective register.

Art. 39. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 40. (1) The acts for civil status shall be issued free of charge. To the interested parties shall be issued free of charge birth certificates and marriage certificates and excerpt - copy of death certificate according to approved models. For the issuing of certificates and thereof for second and subsequent time a fee shall be paid. The issuing of a copy for official use shall be free of charge.

(2) (new – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) With issuance of certificates and copies of the acts of civil status, provision of personal data, which is in the Unified system for civil registration and administrative service of population (“ESGRAON”) and the related with it registers shall not be required from the citizens.

(3) (former Para. 2 – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The official compiled act for civil status concerning citizen of a country with which the Republic of Bulgaria has concluded contract for legal assistance, shall be obliged in 10 days term after compiling the act to send official copy of it to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for sending it by diplomatic way to the country which citizen is the person.

(4) (former Para. 3 – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The official shall send a copy of the act for civil status compiled for a citizen of a country with which the Republic of Bulgaria has not concluded contract for legal assistance, only at request by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Art. 41. (1) (amend. – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) The models of the acts for civil status and of the documents issued on their basis shall be approved by the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works together with the Minister of Justice, and shall be promulgated in State Gazette.

(2) (amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) Filling in of the acts for civil status shall be done by hand, legibly, without crossing out and

corrections. The acts shall be possible to be compiled and printed automatically with software conceded or approved by the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works.

(3) At filling in and printing of the acts for civil status shall be used inks guaranteeing readability within the terms for preservation approved by the law.

Art. 41a. (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) For each drawn up act of civil status an electronic equivalent shall be issued – electronic act of civil status, at a national level.

(2) The electronic act of civil status shall be generated by the municipal administration, where the hard copy of the act of civil status has been drawn up.

(3) Upon verification of the information contained in the act of civil status in a form of a hard copy of in electronic form, the registrar of civil status shall sign the act by a qualified electronic signature. The electronic acts of civil status shall have probative value regarding the information contained therein only when they are signed by a qualified electronic signature.

(4) In case of non-compliance of the information contained in the act of civil status and its electronic equivalent probative value shall belong to the information. Contained in the hard copy of the act of civil status.

(5) The electronic acts of civil status shall form National electronic register of acts of civil status.

Section II.

Birth certificate

Art. 42. (former text of Art. 42 – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The birth certificate shall be compiled on the basis of a written message in 7 days term the day of birth being not counted.

(2) (new - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) Birth certificate of a born dead child shall be compiled on the basis of a written message not later than 48 hours after the birth.

Art. 43. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011, suppl. – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) Each birth shall be notified in writing within 5 days, the day of birth being not counted. Giving birth to a dead child shall be messaged not later than 24 hours after the birth.

(2) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) The announcement about birth shall be compiled in writing according to a model approved by the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works. The announcement of the birth shall be obligation of:

1. (amend., SG 70/04) the chief of the medical establishment or the person to which with an order this has been assigned when the birth has happened in a medical establishment;

2. (amend., SG 70/04) a competent medical person when the birth has not happened in a medical establishment;

3. the official for civil status when in the settlement there is no competent medical person.

(3) (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011).

(4) (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011).

(5) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011).

(6) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The official for civil status shall compile the birth certificate after the even has been ascertained in writing.

(7) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Immediately after the compiling of the birth certificate an electronic birth certificate shall be generated based on it.

Art. 44. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) When the term referred to in Art. 42 has expired and no birth certificate has been drawn up, but the announcement has been made or the official has learned about the birth during the same calendar year, he shall compile the birth certificate subject to compliance with the conditions of art. 43 without a court decision being necessary for this.

(2) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) When the calendar year and the term for drawing up a birth certificate have elapsed birth certificate shall be compiled only on the basis of a court decision made at request by the parents, the person or the prosecutor.

Art. 45. (1) The birth certificate shall contain:

1. place of compiling the certificate - region, municipality, settlement / location;
2. number of the act and date of compiling;
3. number of the original certificate;
4. date - day, month, year, hour and minute of the birth;
5. place of birth - region, municipality, settlement or country if the child is born out of the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria;
6. name of the new-born;
7. UCN of the child (only for Bulgarian citizens);
8. sex and citizenship;
9. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) data about the parents - names, date of birth, UCN, citizenship;
10. document certifying the birth;
11. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011);
12. official - names, UCN and signature;
13. notes.

(2) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) If the child is born dead at the place "name of the new-born" shall be written "dead born child";

(3) The assessment whether the child has been born alive or dead or there is an abortion shall be made by a competent medical person.

(4) At abortion no birth certificate shall be compiled.

Art. 46. When a child is born alive but has died before a birth certificate is compiled, shall simultaneously be compiled birth certificate and death certificate.

Art. 47. When the mother has born two or more children (twins) the official shall compile separate birth certificates entering in each certificate the number of the certificate of the other children and the order in which they have been born.

Art. 48. (1) (amend., SG 70/04) Found, abandoned or left new-born children shall be taken to the closest medical establishment and there in the presence of a representative of the Ministry of Interior, the medical establishment and the person found and delivered the child, a record about the finding shall be compiled. In the record shall be noted: the time and the place where the child is found; sex and supposed date of birth; peculiarities which the child has on its body, description of the clothing with which the child has been found; other circumstances. The record shall be signed by the person

found the child and by the present representatives, stamped and sent to the municipality where is the medical establishment in order a birth certificate to be compiled.

(2) (amend., SG 70/04) When a new-born is abandoned by the mother at the medical establishment where the birth has happened and it is not looked for within the term for compiling the birth certificate shall be proceeded in the way pointed out in para 1.

(3) The official shall compile the birth certificate on the basis of the record which shall become an inseparable part of the certificate. The names of the child shall be determined by the official according to the provisions of this Act.

(4) (amend., SG 70/04) When the child has been found dead or dies before the delivery to the medical establishment a judicial - medical investigation shall be made for establishing the reason for the death. In this case on the basis of the record shall be compiled birth and death certificates. If the medical investigation establishes that the child has been born dead a birth certificate for "dead born child" shall be compiled.

Art. 49. At fathering implemented before the birth certificate is compiled in the same certificate shall be entered the data about the father as well as the document establishing the fathering if there is consent on behalf of the mother. The name of the child shall be according to art. 12 - 14. When the fathering is made after the birth certificate is compiled the data about the fathering person and the ground shall be entered in section "notes" of the birth certificate in compliance with the Family Code.

Art. 50. (1) (suppl. – SG 47/09, in force from 01.10.2009; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) In case of full adoption the official for civil status shall on the basis of certified copy of the court decision compile a new birth certificate within three days from receiving the copy. The birth certificate shall be compiled at the municipality or the mayoralty pointed out in the court decision, in the register of the current year with date - the date of compiling the certificate.

(2) In the new birth certificate shall be entered:

1. the actual date of the birth and the new unified civil number;

2. (suppl., SG 63/03) place of birth - the place of compiling the certificate, and in cases of international adoption - the actual place of birth;

3. (suppl., SG 63/03) parents - the adopters and the data about them; when the child is adopted by only one parent the section for the other shall not be filled in; when the children is being adopted by a spouse of a parent, data for the native parent with whom the relations will be preserved, and data for the adoptive parent.

(3) The compiled certificate shall be noted in the alphabetic book for the year complying with the year of birth of the adopted child and in the alphabetic book for the year of compiling the certificate.

(4) The court decision shall be preserved under the conditions and the order for preservation of the birth certificate and no external persons shall have access to it.

(5) (amend. – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) In two days term the official for civil status shall notify with a letter the municipality where is located the previous birth certificate of the adopted child for noting in section "notes" that a new one has been compiled.

Section III. Marriage certificate

Art. 51. (1) (amend. – SG 96/04) The civic marriage shall be made before the official for civil status under the conditions and the order provided in the Family Code.

(2) Civic marriages shall be made every day.

Art. 52. (amend. SG 54/02; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) When the persons being married are with a refugee status or humanitarian status in the Republic of Bulgaria they shall certify their family status with a notary certified declaration.

Art. 53. The civic marriage certificate shall contain:

1. place of compiling the certificate - region, municipality, settlement / location;
2. number of the certificate and date of compiling;
3. number of the original certificate;
4. date - day, month, year and place of the marriage - region, municipality, settlement or country if it is not in the Republic of Bulgaria;
5. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) data about the persons being married - names before the marriage, date and place of birth, age, UCN, citizenship, family status before the marriage, family name after the marriage, data about the identity documents, and their signatures;
6. (new – SG 47/09, in force from 01.10.2009) a property relations regime;
7. (prev. text of Item 06 – SG 47/09, in force from 01.10.2009; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) data about the witnesses - names, UCN or date of birth and their signatures;
8. (prev. text of Item 07 – SG 47/09, in force from 01.10.2009; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) official - names, UCN or date of birth and signature;
9. (prev. text of Item 08 – SG 47/09, in force from 01.10.2009) other documents presented for the compiling of the act;
10. (prev. text of Item 09 – SG 47/09, in force from 01.10.2009) notes.

Art. 53a (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Immediately after drawing up a marriage certificate as a hard copy based on it an electronic marriage certificate shall be generated.

Section IV. Death certificate

Art. 54. (1) The death certificate shall be compiled on the basis of an announcement for death not later than 48 hours after the occurrence of the death.

(2) The certificate shall be possible to be compiled also after the elapse of the term of para 1 without court decision being necessary for this when judicial - medical investigation of the corpse is necessary under the conditions of the Penalty Procedure Code. The judicial bodies ordered the judicial - medical investigation shall issue a document certifying the reason for the delay.

Art. 55. (1) The official for civil status shall proceed to compilation of death certificate after receiving the announcement about death issued by the competent medical person.

(2) (amend., SG 70/04; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The written notification of death occurred in a medical establishment shall be drawn up by the chief of the establishment or by a person to which with an order this has been assigned.

(3) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Immediately after drawing up a death certificate as a hard copy based on it an electronic death certificate shall be generated

Art. 56. The official for civil status shall not have the right on his own initiative or at application by the interested persons to compile a death certificate for a person buried without a permission. In such case the death certificate shall be compiled only on the basis of a court decision entered into force.

Art. 57. The official for civil status shall compile a death certificate also after the elapse of the term of art. 54, para 1 for a person deceased abroad which body has been brought to the settlement if with the documents accompanying the body there is no death certificate compiled where the death has occurred. The official for civil status shall concede these documents to a health certificate in order to be established the reason for the death and to be issued death announced. If the reason for the death cannot be established this shall be noted in the death announcement.

Art. 58. At death of a group of persons which bodies cannot be found or the found ones cannot be identified but it is indisputably established which are the persons, the mayor of the municipality on which territory the event has occurred or an official empowered by him shall compile a record which is sent to the corresponding district prosecutor's office. The district prosecutor or the heirs of the deceased persons shall present ascertainment claim to the corresponding district court to take decision for compiling death certificates for these persons.

Art. 59. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Death certificate for a person which the court has announced with a decision as dead shall be compiled by the official for civil status at the settlement of the permanent address of the announced as dead on the basis of a copy of the decision entered into force.

Art. 60. (1) The death certificate shall contain:

1. place of compiling of the certificate - region, municipality, settlement / location;
2. number of the act and date of compiling;
3. date - day, month, year, hour and minute of the death;
4. place of the death - region, municipality, settlement or country if it is not in the Republic of Bulgaria and where it has happened;
5. names of the person;
6. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011);
7. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) data about the person - date and place of birth, UCN, age, sex, citizenship, family status, permanent address;
8. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011);
9. document certifying the death;
10. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011);
11. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) official - names, UCN or date of birth and signature;
12. notes.

(2) The circumstance that the death has happened at a detention place shall not be pointed out in the certificate.

Art. 61. (1) (suppl. – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) Excerpt - copy of the death certificate, or birth certificate of a born dead child shall represent a permission for burial and shall be issued free of charge.

(2) (new - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) Where appropriate for performing a funeral, a copy of the death act or of the act of birth of a dead child may be issued to third persons, without the need of authorization under Art. 88a, Para. 2.

(3) (amend. – SG 53/14, former Para. 2 - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) After the compiling of the death certificate the official for civil status shall send the identity document of the deceased to the closest regional department of the Ministry of Interior.

(4) (amend. – SG 53/14, former Para. 3 - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) At death of a foreigner who is buried in the Republic of Bulgaria the official for civil status shall keep all the identity documents and the documents for travel abroad if there are such. These documents and a copy of the death certificate shall be sent to the closest regional department of the Ministry of Interior.

(5) (amend. – SG 53/14, former Para. 4 - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) At death of a foreigner whose body is being sent abroad the official for civil status shall send the Bulgarian identity document if there is such to the closest regional department of the Ministry of Interior. All other identity documents, documents for travel abroad if there are such and a copy of the death certificate shall be delivered to the persons accompanying the body.

Art. 62. (revoked – SG 96/04)

Section V.

Acts for civil status of military servicemen at emergency cases

Art. 63. The acts for civil status of military servicemen who are out of the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria or are on the territory of the country but due to military activities are deprived from the opportunity to be announced to the civil authorities shall be compiled by military servicemen determined by the commanders to implement such functions. These military servicemen shall compile acts for civil status also for civic persons accompanying the troops. The acts shall be kept in a general register filled in with hand writing.

Art. 64. At compiling the acts for civil status in the cases of art. 63 shall be observed the provisions of this Act with the following exceptions:

1. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

2. for each military formation defined by the commanders shall be kept general register for entering all acts for civil status. The acts of this register shall be compiled in hand writing on the basis of the available data.

Art. 65. (1) The military serviceman appointed to keep the register for civil status shall send through the Ministry of Defence a copy of the compiled acts as follows:

1. of the birth certificates - to the municipality of the permanent address of the mother;

2. of the marriage certificates - to the municipality of the permanent address of the husband;

3. of the death certificates - to the municipality of the permanent address of the deceased person.

(2) On the basis of the copy the official for civil status of the corresponding municipality shall compile a new act according to the approved model and the received copy shall become an inseparable part of it.

Section VI.

Acts for civil status compiled at travel in the sea

Art. 66. (1) At birth, civic marriage or death occurred on a ship in open sea the captain shall be obliged to make entering in the ship diary and to compile an act by the order of this Act.

(2) Birth or death certificates shall be compiled within 24 hours after the occurrence of the corresponding event.

Art. 67. (1) The captain of the ship shall be obliged to concede copies of the corresponding acts for civil status to the office for civil status at the municipality in the first Bulgarian port the ship enters or at the Bulgarian diplomatic or consular representation in the country in which port the ship enters. If in the country there is no Bulgarian representation the captain of the ship shall be obliged to send the copies to the Bulgarian diplomatic or consular representative at the nearest country where there is Bulgarian diplomatic or consular representation.

(2) The official for civil status or the Bulgarian diplomatic or consular representative shall in 15 days term after receiving the copies of the acts compiled onboard of the ship send them as follows:

1. the birth certificates - to the municipality of the permanent address of the mother;
2. the marriage certificates - to the municipality of the permanent address of the husband, and if he is not Bulgarian citizen - to the municipality of the permanent address of the wife;
3. the death certificates - to the municipality of the permanent address of the deceased person.

(3) The officials for civil status at the municipalities received acts for civil status according to para 2 shall compile acts for civil status by the order of this Act.

Art. 68. (1) When due to a disaster perish all the persons of the crew and the passengers the owner of the ship or a person empowered by him shall after checking and establishing the disaster and its consequences notify in writing the officials for civil status at the municipality where the ship is registered or the nearest Bulgarian diplomatic or consular representation to the place of the disaster with objective to compile through a court order death certificates for the perished persons.

(2) In case the captain of the ship and his assistant have perished the death certificates shall be compiled by the corresponding Bulgarian diplomatic or consular representative abroad or by the official for civil status at the municipality of the Bulgarian port where the rescued persons have been taken on the basis of declarations by the rescued persons of the crew or of the passengers.

Section VII.

Acts for civil status of Bulgarian citizens compiled abroad

Art. 69. The citizens of the Republic of Bulgaria who are abroad shall be able to require observing the Bulgarian or the local acts for civil status to be compiled by the corresponding Bulgarian diplomatic or consular representative or by the foreign local bodies for civil status at the place where the events subject to registration have happened.

Art. 70. (1) A Bulgarian citizen who has required from a local body for the civil status abroad to be compiled an act for civil status shall be obliged to get certified copy or excerpt of the compiled act and not later than six months after its compiling to submit or send it to the Bulgarian diplomatic or consular representative in this country simultaneously announcing his permanent address in the Republic of Bulgaria.

(2) (amend. – SG 96/04) If the Bulgarian citizen has not been able to concede or send the act compiled by local body for civil status abroad to the Bulgarian diplomatic or consular representative he shall be able to present it directly to the official for civil status at the municipality of permanent address according to art. 72, para 2, items 1, 2 and 3 together with the legalised and certified translation in Bulgarian.

(3) (amend. – SG 96/04) The copies or the excerpts of the acts for civil status of para 1 compiled by a body of the country with which the Republic of Bulgaria does not have an agreement for legal assistance shall be legalised and translated.

(4) (new – SG 96/04) The copies and the excerpts of the acts for civil status of para 1 shall not need legalization when:

1. they originate from the state, which has ratified the Convention for removal of the requirement for legalization of the foreign public acts;
2. they originate from a state, with which the Republic of Bulgaria has concluded agreement for legal assistance, in which this is explicitly pointed out;
3. they are received in diplomatic way.

Art. 71. Diplomatic or consular representative of the Republic of Bulgaria abroad who learns that in the country where he is accredited has been born, has been married or has died a Bulgarian citizen, but in 6 months term at the representation has not been presented a certified copy or excerpt of the corresponding act, shall immediately get officially the necessary documents. The copies or the excerpts of the acts for civil status shall together with the legalised translation in Bulgarian certified by the due order be sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bulgaria for sending the permanent address of the Bulgarian citizen. If an act has not been compiled by the local authorities the diplomatic or consular representative in the corresponding country shall require in official way its compilation if the laws of the country admit this.

Art. 72. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Within three months after drawing up of acts of civil status in the diplomatic and consular representation of the Republic of Bulgaria transcripts thereof, and also the received documents referred to in Art. 61 shall be sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Bulgaria.

(2) The official copies of the acts received at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the basis of para 1 shall be sent not later than 15 days after receiving to the municipalities as follows:

1. about birth - to the municipality of the permanent address of the mother and if she is not Bulgarian citizen - to the municipality of the permanent address of the father;
2. about a civic marriage - to the municipality of the permanent address of the husband and if he is not Bulgarian citizen - to the municipality of the permanent address of the wife;
3. for death - to the municipality of the permanent address of the deceased.

(3) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011, amend. - SG 91/17) The official for the civil status shall compile an act for civil status and shall enter therein based on the received transcript referred to in Para. 1 the following data:

1. in a birth certificate – the name of the certificate holder, date and place of birth, sex and identified origin;

2. in a marriage certificate – the names of the persons contracting the marriage, date and place of contracting of marriage;

3. in a death certificate – the name of certificate holder, date and place of death.

(4) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) If the transcript does not contain all required data as per this Act, information contained in the identity documents or in the registrar of population shall be used. Where it is not possible to enter all data into the act, only the available ones shall be recorded.

(5) (new – SG 96/04, prev. (4), amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) In case of essential differences in the name, under which the person has been registered in the transcript referred to in par. 1 and in the register of population, a document shall be presented, evidencing that the names belong to the same person. Based on this document at the time of drawing up the act the name shall be entered as it is in the register of population. Where one of the spouses has adopted the family name of the other spouse or has added the family name of the other spouse to her/his family name, as a family name after the marriage shall be entered the adopted or the added family name of the spouse according to the register of population.

(6) (prev. par. 4, suppl. – SG 96/04; prev. par. 5 – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The official for the civil status at the municipality shall after compiling the act on the basis of the copy of para 1 upon request or officially send the birth or marriage certificate or copy - excerpt of the death certificate to the Ministry of foreign Affairs which shall send it to the diplomatic or the consular representation for handing over to the interested persons.

Section VIII.

Notes, additions and corrections of the acts for civil status

Art. 73. Change of the data about the civil status of the persons in acts shall be made by judicial order.

Art. 74. (1) Each change of the data about the civil status, entering in the already compiled act, shall be noted in the same act at the place pointed out for this.

(2) The official about civil status shall implement the note on the basis of the judicial decision or administrative act about the same change.

(3) (amend. – SG 96/04) The change of the data in the acts for civil status of the persons shall be only implemented in the act of the titular.

(4) (new – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Upon explicit written request the change or restitution of the names of parents under Art. 19a may be reflected by administrative order in the birth certificates of the children. The request shall be submitted by the parents for their minor children. For the under-aged children the request shall be personal with the consent of the parents.

(5) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Upon mutual agreement of the spouses the introduced change or restitution of the names under Art. 19a in birth certificates may be reflected also in marriage certificate. As a family name after the marriage for each spouse shall be entered the selected name upon contracting of marriage according to its change or restitution pursuant to the provision of Art. 19a.

Art. 75. (1) (suppl. SG 96/04) Upon enacted court decision or administrative act for change, amendment, entry or note in the already compiled act the official for civil status shall enter the new

content of the data within the defined place - section "notes". The date and the name of the official shall be entered and a signature and seal of the mayoralty shall be affixed.

(2) No crossing, deletion, insertion shall be admitted in the existing act for civil status.

(3) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) All amendments, additions, records or remarks, made in a drawn up hard copy of an act of civil status, shall be recorded immediately in the electronic equivalent of the act. The official for civil status shall verify the correctness of the data and shall sign the act with a qualified electronic signature.

Art. 76. (amend. – SG 96/04) (1) By administrative order on the basis of official documents may be implemented a change or an entry only of data which, in their essence will not change the context of the already compiled act. Technical mistakes and incorrectness in writing the name shall be removed at request by the interested persons.

(2) By administrative order upon application by the interested persons may be reflected also the change of their names, occurred by the force of a normative act. Documents shall be presented with the application.

(3) (new - SG 91/17) By administrative order, a Bulgarian citizen born outside the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria may request that his or her father's name be entered in the birth certificate if it is missing in the act drawn up. Where the person is a minor, the entry shall be made by a written application from his/her parents.

(4) (prev. para. 3 - SG 91/17) The changes and the entries shall be implemented by the order of art. 75.

(5) (prev. para. 4, amend. - SG 91/17) By administrative order cannot be changed the name of the titular, except in the cases explicitly provided in the Act, the date of birth, marriage or death and sex.

Art. 77. (suppl. SG 96/04) A change of the UCN of the titular shall be implemented only by administrative order by the official on the basis of a document ascertaining the need for such change.

Art. 78. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) At incomplete adoption the official for civil status at the place of birth of the adopted person shall enter in section "Notes" of the existing birth certificate the court decision, the names of the person determined by the court and the names of the adopters.

(2) At issuing copies and certificates and copies of a birth certificate with noted incomplete adoption as parents shall be entered The parents of origin as well as the adopters.

Art. 79. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) In case of issued court decree for dissolution of a marriage in section "Notes" of the marriage certificate shall be indicated the number of the file, under which the decree has been issued, the date of enforcement and the title of the court having issued it. If it is stated in the decree that the spouse restitutes his/her family name before this marriage, the family name of the person before the marriage shall be indicated in section "Notes".

(2) (revoked – SG 96/04)

Art. 80. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) When issuing transcripts of certificates or copies - excerpts of compiled acts on which there are notes is necessary, the copies shall be issued on the corresponding places being entered only the corrected texts.

(2) Full copies of compiled acts shall be issued including the initial texts as well as all of the entered notes.

Art. 81. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Annulment of an already compiled act for civil status shall be admitted before the finish of the register for the year at compiling more than one act for one event. In these cases across the whole act shall be diagonally written "Annulled", the reason for annulling, the date of annulling, it shall be signed by the official and stamped. About the corresponding event shall be compiled a new act for civil status if it is necessary.

Art. 81a (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) In case of issued court decision for producing a new birth certificate of a person, for whom there is an existing birth certificate, the first produced certificate shall become null and void. Under section "Notes" shall be indicated that a new birth certificate has been produced, the reference number of the file, under which the decision has been issued, the date of enforcement and the title of the court having issued it.

Art. 82. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Section IX.

Registers of acts for civil status

Art. 83. (1) (suppl. SG 96/04) The registers of the acts for civil status for the whole municipality shall be formed collecting the forms - birth, marriage and death certificates, separately for each kind, binding them in a book after the end of the year in a special book.

(2) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) An integral part of the registers of acts of civil status shall be the documents, based on which the respective acts of civil status have been produced.

(3) (amend. – SG 96/04; prev. par. 2 – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Every year at latest till December 20 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the and the municipalities shall supply the diplomatic and the consular representations, respectively the mayoralties and the settlements on their territories with the necessary forms of acts for civil status.

Art. 84. (1) The registers of all act compilers for each calendar year shall be finished till January 21 of the following year with certification signed by the mayor or an official of the municipality empowered for this.

(2) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) When some of the registers consist of more than one volume on the cover of the first volume shall be written "Book No. 1" and on the other "Book No. 2" and so on. The numbers of the acts in the new volume shall start with the number following the number of the last entered act in the previous volume. The reason for the introduction of the new continued volume shall be noted on the second page, on the first cover without this to affect the place of the act and shall be signed by the mayor.

Art. 85. (1) The certification of the registers shall include description of the number of acts, on which number they start and finish, whether there are annulled acts, how many of the acts are used, signature and stamp on the last page of the registers formed from the collected acts for civil status

compiled during the previous year. An inseparable part of the register shall be its alphabetic book. At the certification shall be checked the presence of all data and signatures required by the law. This certification shall represent the finish of the acts for the elapsed calendar year.

(2) The certification of the registers shall be made by the mayor of the municipality or by an official empowered by him. This certification shall represent at the same time check and finish of the acts for the elapsed calendar year.

(3) (suppl. SG 96/04) The finished registers of forms for acts shall be bound and delivered for use and preservation at the administrative centre of the municipality for 130 years after compilation after which they shall be handed over to the State archive.

Art. 86. The finish of the registers shall be done also before the end of the calendar year if the municipality or the mayoralty is closed or joins another one. At joining to another municipality the registers shall be delivered to the new municipality.

Art. 87. Each register shall compulsory contain alphabetic index about the persons entered into it. The alphabetic indexes of the registers for birth and death shall be compiled after entering of all acts in the register and before its finish. In them the acts shall be ordered in alphabetic order of the given name of the newly born or the deceased person. In the registers for civic marriages the alphabetic index shall be compiled according to the own name of the husband.

Art. 88. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) Based on the acts of civil status the officials for civil status in municipal administrations at the place of their keeping shall issue the following documents in an approved form:

1. of the act of birth - a birth certificate (original copy – the first issued certificate, and a transcript – every next one);

2. of the act of a contracted marriage – a marriage certificate (original copy – the first issued certificate, and a transcript – every next one);

3. of the act of death – a transcript of the certificate of death.

(2) When issuing a transcript of a birth certificate, of a marriage certificate or of a transcript of an act of death the information missing in the act shall remain blank in the approved form.

(3) Based on the registers of acts of civil status transcripts of excerpts, full transcripts or certified copies of acts may also be issued. Certification of copies of acts must obligatorily state as of which date the information contained in the copy complies with the information contained in the act kept in the municipality, must bear the signature of the official for civil status and municipality seal.

(4) Based on the registers of acts of civil status, certificates of missing acts of civil status shall be issued.

Art. 88a. (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) The documents referred to in Art. 88 shall be issued to:

1. the person, to whom the act of birth refers, to his/her parents/legal representatives;

2. the parties to the act of a contracted marriage;

3. the heirs of a deceased person of the act of death.

(2) The documents referred to in Art. 88 may be issued also to third persons, explicitly authorized by a notarized power of attorney granted by the persons referred to in par. 1 according to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure and of the Penal Procedure Code.

(3) The documents referred to in Art. 88 may be issued and sent upon written request ex-officio by a municipality or by a governmental authority, where this refers to administrative services provided to the persons, indicated in the act.

Art. 88b. (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) The official for civil status of each municipal administration, and also the consular official abroad, may issue duplicates of certificates of birth, of marriage or a transcript-excerpt of an act of death, and also transcript-excerpts or full transcripts of the acts based on the National electronic register of acts of civil status.

(2) The documents referred to in par. 1 shall be issued only based on electronic acts, signed with a qualified electronic signature.

Chapter four.

ADDRESS REGISTRATION

Section I.

General provisions

Art. 89. (1) The address shall be the unambiguous description of the place where the person lives or where his post is received.

(2) The address in the Republic of Bulgaria shall obligatory consist of the name of the region, the municipality and the settlement.

(3) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Depending on the place being described the address may also include the name of the localization unit (square, boulevard, street, residential complex, quarter, etc.), number, entrance, floor, apartment. The number of localization unit may be a combination consisting of up to four symbols, whereas the first three are obligatorily digits, and the last symbol is a letter. The entrance shall be designated by one letter or by a number with up to two digits. The floor shall be indicated by a number with up to two digits. The apartment number shall be indicated by a number with up to three digits.

(4) When the address is out of the regulation plan of the settlement instead of the data of para 3 shall be entered the name of the locality of the territory belonging to the settlement.

(5) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The municipality mayor shall determine the addressed in the territory of the municipality in which address registration may be made.

(6) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) For the addresses referred to in par. 5 and the occurring modifications therein a written information shall be sent to the territorial units "Civil registration and administrative services" to the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works.

(7) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The totality of addresses referred to in par. 5 in all municipalities shall form the National classifier of current and permanent addresses in the Republic of Bulgaria.

Art. 90. (1) (suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Every person subject to civil registration under this Act shall be obliged to declare in writing his permanent and present address, which must comply with the address referred to in Art. 89, par. 5.

(2) The permanent and present address of the newly born child shall coincide with the corresponding addresses of the parents. When the parents have different permanent addresses they shall choose one of them for the child. When the parents have different present addresses the present address

of the mother shall be also the present address of the child.

Art. 91. (in force from 1.01.2000, amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The address registration of the person shall be the reflecting of the permanent and of the present addresses of the person in the register of population.

Art. 92. (1) (former text of art. 92 – SG 9/11; suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The address registration shall be implemented by the mayor of the municipality, of the region or of the mayoralty of by official nominated by them upon application by the person.

(2) (new – SG 9/11; suppl. – SG 42/12) For the purpose of address registration of an address in the state the interested persons shall provide one of the following documents:

1. a document of ownership;

2. (amend. – SG 42/12) a document of using the property for residential purposes, including social residential services agreement and contract for accommodation in specialized institutions;

3. (new – SG 42/12) other papers proving ownership or use of the real estate.

(3) (new – SG 9/11; amend. – SG 42/12) For the purpose of address registration, where the applicant is not the owner, shall also be provided the owner's written consent by a sample declaration provided in person to the authorities mentioned in para 1, or a declaration with notary certification of his/her signature.

(4) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011, repealed – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015).

(5) (new – SG 42/12) As regards to address registration of persons in straight line of kinship with the owner or user of the estate as well as of spouses of the latter, the documents referred to in para 2 and 3 shall not be required. The mayor of the municipality, the region or the mayoralty, respectively the officials authorized by them shall carry out an ex officio check the kinship between the owner or the user of the property and the person declaring permanent and/or present address in the register of population, as well as checks regarding the ownership of the property via the Local Taxes and Fees departments.

(6) (new – SG 42/12) As regards to address registration of a person with whom the owner or user of the property lives in actual cohabitation, the documents referred to in para 2 and 3 shall not be required. In order to verify the abovementioned circumstances, a written consent of the owner or the user of the property shall be provided by a sample declaration, submitted in person before the body referred to in para 1, or with a notary certified signature.

(7) (new – SG 42/12) As regards to address registration of persons accommodated in state or municipal dwellings, written consent by the owner of the property shall not be required, only tenancy order or lease.

(8) (new – SG 42/12, suppl. – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) As regards to persons who cannot provide a document under para 2, the circumstances related to their address registration shall be established by a commission appointed by an order of the mayor of the municipality, in which shall be included public officers from the municipal administration and from the territorial structural units of the Ministry of Interior and the Social Support Agency. General Directorate “civil Registration and Administrative Service at the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works and of the Agency for Social Assistance.

(9) (new – SG 42/12, amend. - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) In the cases referred to in para 8 the authorities under para 1 shall immediately refer the matter to the commission which shall investigate the circumstances and give opinion on address registration within 7-days term. On the grounds of the opinion of the commission the bodies under para 1 shall carry out the address

registration.

(10) (new - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The number of persons, who can register on permanent and/or present address at the address of one residence shall not exceed the double number of the persons, who habitually can live in the relevant home. While defining the total number of the persons, the registered owners, users, tenants or living under another legal ground at the address shall be taken in consideration. In the cases, where only relatives of direct line, of indirect line up to 4th grade, including in laws up to second grade, including live in the residence shall be admitted three time exceeding of the number of the persons, who habitually may live in the home.

(11) (new - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015). The bodies under Para. 1 shall keep copies of the documents, on the basis of which the address registration is made, change of the address and deletion of the address registration for the term of 5 years.

(12) (new - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The acts of the bodies under Para. 1, which refuse the address registration or change of the address, shall be subject to dispute under the Administrative- procedure Code.

(13) (new - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The acts of the bodies under Para. 1 for deletion of the address registration shall be subject to dispute before the relevant Administrative Court. The appeal shall not stop the fulfilment. The Administrative Court decision shall be final.

Art. 93. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Permanent address shall be the address in the settlement where the person chooses to be entered in the register of population.

(2) The permanent address shall always be on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria.

(3) Each person shall be possible to have only one permanent address.

(4) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Bulgarian citizens living abroad who are not entered in the register of population and cannot point out permanent address in the Republic of Bulgaria shall be entered officially in the registers of the population in the region "Sredets" of Sofia.

(5) (new – SG 96/04; revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; new – SG 42/12) The permanent address of citizens shall be an address for correspondence with public authorities and local government bodies.

(6) (new – SG 42/12) The permanent address of citizens shall serve for exercising rights or use of rights and services in the cases specified by an act or another statutory instrument.

(7) (new – SG 42/12) The permanent address of citizens may coincide with the current address.

Art. 94. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The present address shall be the address where the person lives.

(2) Each person shall have only one present address.

(3) (amend. – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The present address of the Bulgarian citizens, the residence of whom is abroad, shall be reflected in the register of population only with the name of the country in which they live.

Art. 95. (Suppl., SG 37/01) (1) (amend. – SG 82/09; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The permanent address shall be declared submitting a declaration by the person to the bodies referred to in Art. 92, par. 1.

(2) The declaring shall be personal and as exception - by empowered person after presenting explicit empowering letter certified before a notary.

(3) For junior and underage and for persons under juridical disability the declaring shall be implemented by their legal representatives.

(4) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) The form of the application shall be approved by the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works.

Art. 96. (1) (amend. – SG 42/12, suppl. – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The present address shall be declared submitting an address card by the person to the bodies under Art.92, para 1. A Bulgarian citizen, living abroad shall declare present address in the state, in which he lives before the bodies under Art. 92, Para. 1 on his permanent address.

(2) The declaring shall be implemented personally and as exception - by empowered person after presenting explicit empowering letter certified before a notary.

(3) For junior and underage and for persons under juridical disability the declaring shall be implemented by their legal representatives.

(4) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) The form of the address card shall be approved by the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works.

Art. 97. (1) (amend. – SG 82/09; prev. Art. 97, amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.201; revoked – SG 42/12)

(2) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; revoked – SG 42/12)

(3) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; amend. – SG 42/12) A Bulgarian citizen living abroad may declare a permanent and current address before the authorities referred to in Art. 92, par. 1, including via the diplomatic or consular missions of the Republic of Bulgaria abroad.

Section II.

Change of address

Art. 98. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011, amend. – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The application for change of permanent address shall be submitted to the bodies under Art. 92, Para. 1 in the municipality, region, the mayoralty, or the populated place, where the person chooses to be entered in the register of population.

(2) (amend. – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) When the permanent address is changed the change shall be notified through the National data base "Population" to the municipality of the previous permanent address, to the municipality where is the present address and to the Ministry of Interior.

Art. 99. (1) Each person shall be obliged in 30 days to declare the change of his present address.

(2) (amend. – SG 96/04, amend. – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The address card for change of present address shall be submitted to the bodies under Art. 92, Para. 1 in the municipality, the region, the mayoralty, or the populated place where the person lives. Where a Bulgarian citizen lives abroad, the address card for change of present address shall be submitted to the bodies under Art. 92, Para. 1 in the municipality, the region, the mayoralty, or the populated place of permanent address. The address card shall be processed immediately for updating of the National data base "Population".

(3) The persons rendered accommodation in a hotel, motel, rest residence or another accommodation place shall be obliged to register in special books the accommodated, at request

presenting the data from them to the bodies of the local authorities or of the Ministry of Interior.

(4) (new – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) Registration shall not be admitted at present or permanent address for more than 4 months in a hotel, motel, rest residence or another place for shelter. The restriction under sentence one shall also apply where re-registration is made at the same or another shelter place on the territory of the same municipality.

(5) (amend. – SG 96/04, amend., former Para. 4 - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The present address of the children, left for bringing up in specialized institution shall be its address. The address cards for them shall be submitted by the chief of the respective institution.

(6) (amend. – SG 96/04, former Para. 5 - SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) The under-aged persons, who study in a settlement, different from the permanent and the present address of the parents, may personally submit address cards for change of their present address. In this case to the address card must be attached certificate from the respective school, that the person is enrolled as student.

Art. 99a. (new - SG 06/09, in force from 01.05.2009; amend. – SG 42/12, amend. – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) In the cases of change of the address registration of permanent or present address, the number of persons who may be registered by permanent or present address at a single residence shall not exceed the double number of the persons, who habitually may reside the relevant residence. While defining the total number of the persons, the registered at the address owners, users, tenants or occupants under another legal ground shall be taken in consideration. In the cases, where the residence is resided only by relatives of first line, second line up to 4th grade including or in laws up to second grade including shall be admitted three times exceeding the number of the persons, who habitually may reside the residence.

Section III.

Checks (New – SG N55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015)

Art. 99b. (New – SG 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) (1) (amend. - SG 39/16, in force from 26.05.2016) In case of a written signal, or upon request of a property owner, submitted to a body under Art. 92, Para. 1 or to the Regional Governor about breach of Art. Art. 92, Art. 99, para. 1 and 4 or Art. 99a, as well as upon own initiative, the Municipality or the region Mayor shall issue an order for selection of a commission, which shall check the observation of the requirements for address registration or change of address. The commission composition shall consist of employees of the relevant Municipality administration, representatives of the relevant regional administration of the territorial structural units of the Ministry of Interior and of General Directorate “Civil registration and administrative service” at the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works. In the cases of submitted written signal or request of a property owner, the order for selection of the commission shall be issued within 3 day term from their receiving and shall be announced on the announcement table and on the internet site of the Municipality. In case that the Mayor fails to issue the order within the set term, it shall be issued by the Regional Governor.

(2) The check under Para. 1 shall be carried out within 7 day term from issuance of the order for selection of the commission. A protocol shall be drawn up for the results of the check.

(3) Within 3 day term from the check and on the basis of the protocol under Para. 2, the Municipality Mayor shall issue an order for deletion of address registration, for which it has been established that have been carried out in violation of Art. 92 or Art. 99a and shall submit a summarized information through the relevant territorial unit of Civil Registration and Administrative Service of General Directorate Civil Registration and Administrative Service at the Ministry of Regional

Development and Public Works for their automatic deletion in the population register.

(4) At the beginning of every school year the rectors of the higher schools shall provide to the relevant bodies under Art. 92, Para. 1 an updated list of the persons, placed at student hostels, where the number of the persons, placed in one room shall not exceed the number of the beds in it. The address registrations of persons, who have not been included in the lists under sentence one shall be deleted by an order of the body under Art. 92, Para. 1.

(5) Any person, whose address registration of permanent address has been deleted, shall be obliged within 1 month term from the his notification to change hi personal documents.

Chapter five.

UNIFIED SYSTEM FOR CIVIL REGISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE OF THE POPULATION

Section I.

General provisions

Art. 100. The Unified System for Civil Registration and Administrative Service of the Population (USCRASP) shall be a national system for civil registration of the individuals in the Republic of Bulgaria and a source of data about them.

Art. 101. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The functions of USCRASP shall be:

1. creating and maintenance of registers of acts of civil status;
2. creating and maintenance of National electronic register of acts of civil status;
3. creating and maintenance of a register of population;
4. sample bank for the unique administrative identifier of natural persons – Unified Civil Number and creating and maintenance of the register of unified civil numbers;
5. creating and maintenance of the national classifier of the present and the permanent addresses in the Republic of Bulgaria;
6. ensuring of information and administrative servicing of the legislative, the executive and the judicial power.

Art. 102. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) The Unified System for Civil Registration and Administrative Service of the Population shall function at:

1. (amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) national level – the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works through the General Directorate "Civil registration and administrative services" shall maintain a register of population – National data base "Population", National electronic register of acts of civil status, register of unified civil numbers, national classifier of permanent and current addresses and information for office use.

2. (amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) regional level - the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works through the territorial units "Civil registration and administrative services" shall maintain a regional data base "Population", national classifier of permanent and current addresses and information for office use;

3. municipal level – the municipal administrations shall enter and maintain data regarding civil registration of natural persons in a Local data base "Population", shall draw up acts of civil status and their electronic equivalents.

(2) For maintenance and operation of the USCRASP administrative structures at the three

levels shall obtain, exchange between themselves, process and keep data.

Section II.

Maintenance of USCRASP (Title amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 103. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011).

Art. 104. (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The unified system of civil registration and administrative service of population shall ensure:

1. registration, preservation and maintenance in updated status the data from the civil registration;
2. preservation and keeping the chronology of changed data of the civil registration;
3. precision, comprehensiveness and mutual relations of the data of the civil registration.

Art. 105. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The data in the registers shall be introduced at municipal, regional and national level.

(2) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The data shall be introduced one time at the place of occurrence of the event or at the place of the change. The data coming from other information systems shall be introduced on a national level and shall be forwarded to regional and municipal level.

(3) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The updating of the data of the municipality shall be sent to the respective regional level on a daily basis for reflecting at a national level.

(4) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011, amend. - SG 85/17) The data referred to in par. 3 shall be sent in compliance with the provisions of the Electronic Document and Electronic Trust Services Act.

Section III.

Order for presenting data of USCRASP

Art. 106. (1) The data of USCRASP shall be presented to:

1. the Bulgarian and the foreign citizens as well as to the persons without citizenship about which they refer as well as to third persons when these data are of importance for occurring, existing, change or termination or their lawful rights and interests;

2. (suppl. SG 96/04) state bodies and institutions according to their authorities established with laws;

3. (amend. – SG 96/04) Bulgarian and foreign corporate bodies - on the basis of a law, act of the judicial system or permission of the Commission for protection of the personal data.

(2) (suppl. SG 96/04) The conceding of data from USCRASP to foreign official representations in the Republic of Bulgaria shall be implemented through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs according to the bilateral and multilateral international agreements ratified by the Bulgarian state and with permission of the Commission for protection of the personal data.

(3) (revoked – SG 96/04; new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011). The officials in the municipal administrations, carrying out activities related to civil registration, and the consular officials abroad have the right to a free access to the information in the electronic registers on a national level.

(4) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014; revoked - SG 50/16, in force from 01.07.2016)

(5) (new – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) For provision of access, exchange of

information or making inquiries based on the registers, a fee shall be collected in amounts, determined in a tariff by the Council of Ministers, or free of charge, where this is regulated by an act or by another regulation.

Art. 107. (amend. - SG 30/06, in force from 12.07.2006; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) The refusal to provide data from the USCRASP may be appealed against by the order provided in the Administrative procedure code.

Art. 108. (1) The institutions, the individuals and the corporate bodies received data from USCRASP shall be able in case of established contradiction, incorrectness or incompleteness to require their correction.

(2) The corresponding administration in charge for the correctness of the conceded data shall be obliged to implement the correction.

Section IV. Protection of the data in USCRASP

Art. 109. (suppl. SG 96/04; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) For protection of the data in the USCRASP from casual or illegal destruction or from casual loss, from unauthorized access, change or distribution, as well as from illegal forms of processing, special protective measures shall be undertaken (including setting up and maintenance of a Back-up centre in case of disasters, accidents and crises) in compliance with the Protection of Personal Data Act, with international agreements ratified by the Republic of Bulgaria and the obligatory prescriptions of the Commission for protection of the personal data.

Section V. Interaction between USCRASP and the other information systems in the Republic of Bulgaria

Art. 110. The Unified system for civil registration and administrative service of the population shall be a basic information system in the Republic of Bulgaria with regard to the data about the civil registration of the individuals.

Art. 111. (1) The Unified system for civil registration and administrative service of the population shall concede data to the information systems in the country and receive data from them.

(2) The data about the civil registration of the individuals conceded by USCRASP shall have compulsory character for the other information systems implementing administrative servicing of the population.

(3) The data about the individuals conceded by other information systems shall have informative character for USCRASP.

(4) (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 112. (1) (amend. – SG 82/09) The Unified system for civil registration and administrative service of the population shall concede every day to the Ministry of Interior updated information from the National data base "Population" and from the national classifiers with objective lawful issuing of the

Bulgarian personal documents.

(2) (amend. – SG 96/04) The information conceded under para 1 shall be used at central and territorial level.

(3) (new – SG 105/08, in force from 01.01.2009) Unified system for civil registration and administrative service of the population shall concede to the municipal administrations updated information from National data base "Population" and from the national classifiers with the objective of determining and collection the local taxes and fees.

Chapter six.

BODIES FOR CIVIL REGISTRATION OF THE POPULATION

Art. 113. (amend. – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) (1) (Amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) The procedure, way and formats of documents for the functioning of the Unified System of Civil Registration shall be determined by an ordinance of the Minister of regional development and Public Works.

(2) (Amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) The methodical management and the control of the activities connected with the civil registration shall be implemented by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works with the cooperation of the Ministry of Justice and the Commission for protection of the personal data.

Art. 114. (revoked – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011)

Art. 115. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) Data shall be conceded on a daily basis to USCRASP by the following institutions and their divisions:

1. (amend. – SG 82/09; suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; amend. – SG 42/12, amend. – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) the Ministry of Interior from the applications for issuing Bulgarian personal documents and data about the issued on this basis Bulgarian personal documents. From the application information shall be provided about the name (in Bulgarian language and with Latin letters) and other citizenship;

2. the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - documents connected with the civil registration received through diplomatic and consular channels;

3. (amend. – SG 96/04; suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) the Ministry of Justice - documents for entering in the registers of the population and of acts of birth;

4. (amend., SG 70/04; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) the Ministry of Health - announcements about births and death; data about individuals accommodated for a long time in specialised medical establishments;

5. (amend. – SG 74/09, in force from 15.09.2009; amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011; amend. – SG 68/13) the Ministry of Education and Science - data about children from 3 to 18 years of age accommodated in homes;

6. the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy - data about individuals accommodated in social establishments;

7. (suppl. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) the courts - court decisions ruling entering in the registers of acts of civil status or restriction of the judicial ability of the individuals.

(2) each of the institutions of para 1 shall organise the conceding of the necessary information to USCRASP within the terms provided in this Act.

(3) The exchange of information between the institutions of para 1 and USCRASP shall be

implemented in automated and not automated way.

The automated processing of the data shall not repeal the obligations of the institutions for preparing and sending the documents for civil registration provided in this Act.

Chapter seven.

ADMINISTRATIVE PUNITIVE PROVISIONS

Art. 116. (1) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) For breaches of this Act to officials shall be imposed a fine from 100 to 500 leva.

(2) (amend. – SG 39/11, in force from 20.05.2011) When the breach is made by a citizen the fine shall be from 50 to 300 leva.

Art. 116a. (new – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) For breaching art. 92 or Art. 99a, the guilty persons shall be fined by BGN 500 to 3000 for each separate case.

Art. 117. (1) (amend. – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013) The breaches of this Act shall be established with acts by officials determined by the Minister of Regional Development or the Minister of Interior of the regional governors or the mayors of the municipalities.

(2) (amend. – SG 96/04; amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) On the basis of the compiled acts punitive rulings shall be issued by the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works or the Minister of Interior, the regional governors or the mayors of the municipalities or by officials, determined by them.

(3) (new – SG 96/04) The Minister of Interior and the officials, defined by him, shall establish breaches and issue punitive decrees only under chapter four.

(4) (prev. (3) – SG 06/04) The issuing of the breaches and the issuing of the punitive rulings shall be implemented under the conditions and by the order of the Administrative Violations and Penalties Act.

Additional provisions

§ 1. (new – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) In the meaning of this act:

1. “Persons, who habitually may reside a residence” is the maximum number of persons, who may reside a certain residence, where one person shall have not less than 1 sq. m. residential area.

2 “Residential area” is the sum of the areas in the premises in the residence with basic purpose for living rooms, bedrooms and children’s rooms, measured in the internal masonry walls.

3. “Deletion of address registration” is automated recovery of the former permanent and/or present address of the person.

Transitional and concluding provisions

§ 1a. (former § 1 – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) This Act shall repeal the Names of Bulgarian Citizens Act (prom. SG 20/90; amend. SG 94/90).

§ 1b. (new – SG 96/04, former § 1a – SG, 55/2015, in force from 21.7.2015) (1) (amend. - SG 48/07) The children of the Bulgarian citizens, having deceased until 30 June 2001, whose names have been compulsorily altered and have not been restored under the conditions and following the procedure

of §2 of the Names of Bulgarian Citizens Act (prom. SG 20/90, amend. SG 94/90, revoked SG 67/99) upon general consent may restore the names of their parents by the order of art. 19a, para 2.

(2) (revoked - SG 48/07)

(3) (amend. – SG 48/07) If the children of para 1 have deceased till this Act enters into force, the right to restoration of the names shall belong consecutively to the following in degree descendants.

(4) (new – SG 48/07) The parents of the deceased until 26 November 1993 Bulgarian citizens, whose names have been compulsorily altered and have not been restored under the conditions and following the procedure of § 2 of the revoked Names of Bulgarian Citizens Act under a common consent can restore the names of their children pursuant to the provision of Art. 19a, Para 2.

(5) (new – SG 48/07) The applications under Para 1 and 4 shall be filed by the place of residence or by the last permanent address of the late person.

§ 2. In the Persons and Family Act (prom. SG 182/49; amend. SG 193/49; amend. Izv. 12/51, 12, 92/52, 15/53; corr. Izv. 16/53; amend. Izv. 89/53, 90/55, 90/56, 50/61; SG 23/68, SG 36/79, SG 41/85, SG 46/89, SG 20/90, SG 15/94) shall be repealed:

1. art. 7 - from January 1, 2000;

2. art. 122 - 130 inclusive - from the entering of this Act into force.

§ 3. In the Local Government and Local Administration Act (prom. SG 77/91; amend. SG 24, 49, 65/95, SG 90/96, SG 122/97, SG 33, 130, 154/98) shall be made the following supplements:

1. In art. 44, para 1, item 13 after the words "written order of" shall be added "the mayors of the mayoralities where are maintained registers for the civil status, and of others".

2. In art. 46, para 1, item 6 at the end shall be added "and sent updating messages to USCRASP".

§ 4. In art. 34, para 2 of the Public Health Act (prom. SG 88/73; corr. SG 92/73; amend. and suppl. SG 63/76, SG 28/83, SG 66/85, SG 27/86, SG 89/99, SG 87, 99/89, SG 15/91, corr. SG 24/91; amend. SG 64/93, SG 31/94, SG 36/95, SG 12, 87, 124/97, SG 21, 70, 71, 93/98, SG 30/99) the words "the personal passport of the person" shall be substituted by "the health insurance book of the person" and the text to the end shall be deleted.

§ 5. In the Bulgarian Identity Documents Act (prom. SG 93/98; amend. SG 53/99) shall be made the following amendments and supplements:

1. In art. 16 shall be created para 3:

"(3) The personal number of a foreigner (PNF) shall identify unambiguously the foreigners staying for a long term in the Republic of Bulgaria The way of its formation shall be determined by the Council of Ministers."

2. In art. 75 item 2 shall be repealed.

3. In art. 76 shall be created item 9:

"9. junior and underage and persons under legal disability who do not have written consent for travel abroad by their parents, adoptive parents, guardians."

4. In the transitional and concluding provisions shall be made the following amendments and supplements:

a) created shall be § 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22:

"§ 12. (1) Till December 31, 1999 the address registration and the issuing of a passport to a

citizen of the Republic of Bulgaria for persons born before December 31, 1981 when the term of validity of the passport has elapsed or its change is necessary due to other lawful reasons, shall be implemented under the conditions and by the order of this paragraph.

(2) The passports shall be issued at the place of living by the passport services at the corresponding territorial divisions of the Ministry of the Interior.

(3) For issuing a passport for the first time the citizen shall be obliged personally or through the municipality (the region) or the mayoralty to present to the territorial division of the Ministry of Interior:

1. inquiry card issued by the municipal (regional) council or the mayoralty at the place of living; "

2. three black and white photos with dimensions 5 x 4 cm on special photo-paper EFN 415 and stamped at the photo-studio where they have been worked out;

3. a message for USCRASP issued by the municipality (the region) or the mayoralty;

4. a document for paid fee according to Section III of Tariff No 4 for the fees collected in the system of the Ministry of Interior under the State Fees Act.

(4) When the documents of para 3 are presented through the municipalities (the regions) or the mayoralties, the officials shall send them to the corresponding passport office at the Ministry of Interior within 3 days term.

(5) For a person with full legal disability the documents of para 3 shall be presented in his presence by his legal representative.

(6) At issuing the passport of a citizen in it shall be entered the following data:

1. name (given, father, family);

2. date and place of birth;

3. unified civil number (UCN);

4. the division of the Ministry of Interior which issues it and the date of issuing;

5. term of validity;

6. family status;

7. the given names of the children up to 16 years of age and their UCNs as well as the names of the persons under guardianship or trusteeship to which the citizen is legal representative;

8. place of living;

9. address registration.

(7) The filling in of the data in the sections of the passport shall be done with type writers designated for this purpose and the address registration shall be reflected with a stamp.

(8) Deleting and other corrections shall make the passport invalid.

(9) The sections of the passport shall be filled in with data corresponding to those reflected in the inquiry card issued by the municipality (the region) or the mayoralty at the place of living of the citizen.

(10) The series and the number of the newly issued passport shall be entered in the inquiry card and in the message for USCRASP the latter being returned to the corresponding municipality (the region) or the mayoralty.

(11) In the passport shall additionally be entered data with stamps:

1. by the bodies of the Ministry of the Interior - at reflecting the changes of the address (subsequently on pages determined for this);

2. by the officials for civil status at the municipalities or the mayoralties - at change of the place of living, at making or terminating civic marriage, at widowing, birth, death of children up to 16 years of age, adoption, termination of the adoption, legal representation (names of the persons put under guardianship or trusteeship), as well as the falling out of the ground for this (subsequently on determined pages);

3. by the passport offices - at permanent place of living abroad (on page 7).

(12) At substitution of passport the citizens shall be obliged to present:

1. at elapse of the validity - the old passport and address card;

2. at damage - the old passport, document for birth and address card;

3. at change of the name (given, father, family) - the old passport, inquiry card issued by the municipality (the region) or the mayoralty at the place of living;

4. at occurrence of significant and durable changes of the image - the old passport, document for birth and address card;

5. at loss, stealing or destroying - inquiry card issued by the municipalities or the mayoralties of the place of living.

(13) In the cases of para 12 the citizens shall present 3 photos, message about USCRASP and pay fees according to section III of Tariff No 4 for the fees collected in the system of the Ministry of the Interior under the Sate Fees Act.

(14) The address registration shall be implemented by the passport offices of the Ministry of Interior at the place of stay of the citizens.

(15) At the settlements where there are no passport offices the address registration as well as the keeping of address registers for temporary staying citizens shall be implemented by the officers at the municipalities (the regions) or the mayoralties determined by the corresponding mayors in coordination with the territorial bodies of the Ministry of Interior.

(16) For implementing the address registration each citizen shall be obliged to present:

1. identity document;

2. address cards;

3. military book if he is subject to military account when he changes the address for a term more than 3 months, respectively certified for the new place of living.

(17) The construction, the mining, the forestry and the geological workers as well as the students in schools who change their address for a term up to one year shall not present military books.

(18) At the address registration the official shall put in the passport of the citizen the corresponding stamp ("Entered" or "Written out") except the cases when the address is changed for less than a month.

(19) Each Bulgarian citizen supplied with identity document at change of his address shall be obliged to register the address in 30 days term after the moment of arrival.

(20) At address registration depending on the term of stay the citizen shall fill in and present address cards as follows:

1. one copy - for address registration from one to six months in the region of his place of living;

2. two copies - for address registration from one to six months out of the region of his place of living;

3. three copies - for address registration from one to six months for the region where he has not been resident but has address registration in a settlement of another region where he also had not been resident.

(21) In all cases when address registration is made for a citizen for a term more than six months shall be filled in one address card more which shall be sent to the corresponding municipality or mayoralty at the place of living for updating the data in USCRASP in the demographic statistics.

(22) Citizens who use own residential area (villa, house etc.) for more than 30 days out of the region of the settlement system of their residence shall be obliged to make address registration.

§ 13. (1) Till March 2001 for crossing the state border of the Republic of Bulgaria and stay abroad shall be issued the following kinds of passports:

1. simple foreign passport for persons who travel abroad or permanently live abroad, with

validity five years;

2. diplomatic passport for persons according an ordinance of the Council of Ministers and for the members of their families, with validity five years;

3. sailor passport.

(2) The foreign passport shall be valid for all countries.

(3) The foreign passport shall be returned after the elapse of the term of its validity, at decease of the person to which it has been issued and at liberation or deprivation from Bulgarian citizenship.

(4) Foreign passports and substituting documents shall be issued by:

1. the Ministry of Foreign Affairs - diplomatic passports, to persons according to an ordinance of the Council of Ministers;

2. the Ministry of Interior - simple foreign passport, official cards and permits for ultimate leaving the Republic of Bulgaria;

3. the diplomatic and the consular representations of the Republic of Bulgaria shall issue permits for returning to the country for Bulgarian citizens who do not have foreign passport.

(5) The diplomatic and the consular representations of the Republic of Bulgaria shall be able to extend the validity of the foreign passports for a term of six months after coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(6) Foreign passport shall be issued at application to the bodies of the Ministry of interior at the place of living against presenting an identity document.

(7) To the application of para 6 shall be attached:

1. photo with dimensions 3 x 4 cm made during the last two years, left semi-full face - 3 copies;

2. a document for paid passport fee;

3. birth certificate if the person is below 18 years of age.

(8) For re-issuing and substitution of a passport apart from the documents of para 6 and 7 shall be presented:

1. at change of the personal data, damaged passport and at elapse of the term of validity - the old passport;

2. at destroyed, lost or taken away passport - evidence and declarations about the circumstances that lead to the destroying, the stealing, the loss or taking away;

3. in the cases when the person has come back in the country with a permit new passport shall be issued after receiving through an official way from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the application on the basis of which has been issued the permit.

(9) For issuing a foreign passport to a Bulgarian citizen living permanently abroad as well as for substitution of the passport due to destroying, damage, loss or change of the personal data, the interested person shall present at the corresponding diplomatic or consular representation of the Republic of Bulgaria the documents of para 6 and 7 and of para 8, items 1 and 2.

(10) The corresponding diplomatic or consular representation of the Republic of Bulgaria shall send within one month a copy of the documents of the previous paras to the Directorate of the National Service "Police" of the Ministry of Interior for issuing the passport.

(11) The foreign passports of Bulgarian citizens living permanently abroad shall be possible to be issued also by the bodies of the Ministry of Interior at the settlement where they have been entered in the registers of the population on the basis of documents submitted personally by the persons.

(12) At changes of the personal data of the owner of the foreign passport he shall be obliged to announce about them the body issued the passport.

(13) The passport shall be substituted when it is damaged, destroyed or before the elapse of its validity. At loss, damage or taking away of the passport the citizen shall immediately notify the body issued the passport and abroad - the diplomatic or the consular representation of the Republic of Bulgaria. The term of the foreign passport shall be possible to be extended till the date of elapse of its validity.

(14) Anybody who finds Bulgarian foreign passport shall be obliged to immediately submit it to the bodies of the Ministry of Interior.

(15) The damaged, stolen, lost or destroyed passports as well as the passports of the persons liberated from citizenship shall be announced as invalid by the body issued them.

§ 14. (1) Till December 31, 1999 a certificate for identity of a foreigner who is staying in the Republic of Bulgaria shall be issued by the passport office of Ministry of Interior at the place of his stay.

(2) For issuing a certificate for identity the foreigner shall present:

1. an application according to a model approved by the Ministry of Interior;
2. valid document for travel abroad;
3. three photos with dimensions 3 x 4 cm;
4. information from the municipality or the mayoralty when to the foreigner has been permitted permanent stay in the Republic of Bulgaria;
5. birth document when the foreigner does not have a document for travel abroad;
6. a certificate from the Ministry of Justice and Legal European Integration in disputed cases about citizenship.

(3) Apart from the data contained in the certificate for identity, with stamps according to models established by the Ministry of Interior shall be reflected the following data:

1. address of registration and permits to live in border zone as well as the obligations for maintenance of persons according to a court decision - from the bodies of the Ministry of Interior;
2. family status, data about the children of the foreigner up to 16 years of age or about the persons under his guardianship or trusteeship - from the officials for civil status at the municipal councils or the mayoralties;
3. the granting, stopping or termination of pensions - from the officials at the services for pension insurance.

(4) At changes of the civil status as well as at starting of leaving an employment the officials shall reflect in 7 days term the changes in the certificate for identity.

(5) The number and the data of issuing the certificates for identity as well as the kind of permission for stay shall be reflected with stamps in the document for travel abroad of the foreigner by the passport office of the Ministry of Interior.

(6) The certificate for identity shall be substituted:

1. at change of a name or citizenship as well as at correction of the date of birth;
2. when to the long term staying is permitted permanent stay in the Republic of Bulgaria;
3. at impossibility for reflecting new data;
4. when it is destroyed, damaged or lost.

(7) For substitution of the certificate for identity the foreigner shall be obliged to submit the documents of para 2.

(8) The certificate for identity shall be given back to the passport office of the Ministry of Interior at the place where the foreigner is staying when he:

1. leaves ultimately the territory of the country;
2. loses the right to stay in the country;
3. takes Bulgarian citizenship;
4. has deceased.

(9) The certificate for identity shall not be possible to be taken out of the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria.

(10) The extension of the stay and the issuing of documents (cards) for certifying the identity and the official status of the foreigners who are working in diplomatic, consular or commercial representations of international or intergovernmental organisations in the Republic of Bulgaria not

certified by the Ministry of Interior as well as of the members of their families shall be implemented by Directorate "Unified state protocol" of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(11) The foreigner whose identity document or statistical card are lost shall be obliged immediately to notify the nearest passport office of the Ministry of Interior.

(12) At request to the foreigner shall be issued a certificate that he has declared the loss of the identity document or the statistical card.

§ 15. Till March 31, 2002 at issuing first personal card or first passport by the order of §16 the permanent address in the application for issuing an identity document shall be pointed out in the following way:

1. if the place of living of the person coincides with the settlement of his address registration as permanent address shall be pointed out the address registration;

2. if the place of living of the person does not coincide with the settlement of his address registration as permanent address shall be pointed out the settlement of the place of living which the person shall supplement with an address for registration in this settlement.

§ 16. The issuing of first personal card or first passport of each citizen under the Bulgarian Identity Documents Act (except the cases of §18, 19, 20 and 21) shall be implemented in the following way:

1. the citizen (or his representative) shall submit application for issuing identity document to the mayoralty (the municipality, the region) where is his permanent address; to the application shall be presented certification document about birth and other official documents confirming the data about him;

2. in the presence of the citizen (or his representative) the data of the application shall be verified with the data from the presented official documents; to the citizen (or his representative) shall be defined a date within 30 days after submitting the application for notification about the results of the verification; the data from the application shall be verified with the data from the personal registration card and if necessary other official documents are required from the citizen (or his representative); the result of the verification shall be reflected on the application;

3. the application, if submitted to a mayoralty, shall be officially sent to the municipality for verification with the municipal information funds and with the acts for civil status if they are preserved at this municipality (region); at difference with the data from the application a correction shall be made in the information funds and updating is immediately sent to the National data base "Population"; the result of the verification shall be reflected on the application which shall be officially certified by the municipal administration as "confirmed" or "not confirmed" data;

4. when the citizen (or his representative) appears at the mayoralty (municipality, region) for the result of the verification of the application:

a) at "not confirmed data" from him shall be required additional documents for their confirmation;

b) at "confirmed data" the mayoralty shall notify the citizen that the application is officially sent to the corresponding regional police department (RPD) where he shall appear after 9 days term;

5. after receiving the application from the municipality (the region) at the regional police department connected with computer network with the corresponding Directorate of the interior shall be implemented a check about imposed compulsory administrative measures for the citizen; if there are such measures shall be compiled a written refusal to be issued the required identity document; if there are no such measures the data about the citizen from the application shall be verified with the National data base "Population" where:

a) at non coincidence of these data the regional police department shall notify officially the municipality sent the application about correction of the data in it or in the National data base "Population"; at appearing of the citizen at the regional police department he shall be informed about postponing the acceptance of the application till the corresponding corrections are made;

b) at coincidence of these data they shall be introduced in the automated information fund "Bulgarian identity documents" when the citizen appears at the regional police department after the ninth day of sending the application by the municipality; in his presence the application shall be registered and he shall sign it and the photo is fixed; a date shall be defined within 30 days after the registration of the application after which the citizen shall receive his identity document;

6. at receiving of application from the municipality (the region) at the regional police department which is not connected with computer network with the corresponding Directorate of the interior no check and verification of item 5 shall be implemented; the citizen appears at the regional police department after the ninth day after the municipality (the region) has sent the application; in his presence the application is registered, he signs it and his photo is fixed; a date is defined within 30 days after the registration of the application after which the citizen receives his document and is informed also about the implemented checks in the National data base "Population" and about imposed compulsory administrative measures;

7. the registered application is sent by the regional police department to the corresponding Directorate of interior where:

a) after checks made at the regional police department there are no data about imposed compulsory administrative measures and the data from the application coincide with these from the National data base "Population" the required identity document is made personal;

b) if the application has been received without checks made at the regional police department about imposed compulsory administrative measures and at the National data base "Population", these checks shall be implemented at the corresponding Directorate of interior; if there are no such measures and the data from the application coincide with these of the National data base "Population", the required identity document is made personal; if there are such measures a written refusal is compiled for issuing the required identity document; at no coincidence of the data from the application with these of the National data base "Population", it shall be sent back to the corresponding regional police department for official notification and correction at the municipality (the region) that has sent it;

8. the citizen shall appear at the regional police department after the defined date for receiving the identity document; if there is written refusal it shall be handed over to the citizen; at non coincidence of the data from the application with these of the National data base "Population", the citizen shall be notified also about the postponement of the issuing of the identity document till the corresponding corrections are made by the municipality (the region).

§ 17. An application for issuing of each subsequent in the sense of §16 identity document and of driving license shall be submitted at the permanent address as follows:

1. at the regional police department - if the application is for issuing an identity document in 30 days;

2. at the units for issuing identity documents at the capital or at the corresponding regional directorate of interior - if the application is for express or quick issuing of identity document, within the terms determined by the Council of Ministers;

3. at unit "Road police" at the capital or at the corresponding regional directorate of interior - for issuing driving license;

4. the personal identity document shall be received at the place where the corresponding application has been submitted.

§ 18. The Bulgarian citizens living abroad shall submit application for issuing a passport at the

corresponding diplomatic or consular representation of the Republic of Bulgaria which shall send it through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Directorate of the National service "Police" at the Ministry of Interior. These applications shall be officially sent to the corresponding municipality (region) at the permanent address for verification the data in the applications at issuing of first passport and for each subsequent - if there is need.

§ 19. The applications for issuing diplomatic passport shall be submitted at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs where data from them shall be verified with the data from the information funds of USCRASP and shall be officially certified for "confirmed data". The personal passport shall be received at the place where the corresponding application has been submitted.

§ 20. The applications for issuing sailor's passport shall be submitted at the Ministry of Transport where shall be implemented verification of the data from them with the data from the information funds of USCRASP and they shall be officially certified for "confirmed data". The personal passport shall be received at the place where the corresponding application has been submitted.

§ 21. The applications for issuing identity documents to foreigners and refugees shall be submitted to the Directorate of the National service "Police" at the capital or at the regional directorates of interior by an order approved by the Council of Ministers. The personal identity document shall be received at the place where the corresponding application has been submitted.

§ 22. Paragraphs 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of the transitional and concluding provisions of this Act shall enter into force on April 1, 1999.";

b) the previous §12 shall become §23.

§ 6. The provisions of art. 89 - 99 inclusive of section I and section II of chapter four "Address registration" as well as of § 2, item 1 (repealing of art. 7 of the Persons and Family Act) shall enter into force from January 1, 2000.

§ 6a. (New, SG 37/01) For citizens who have not declared permanent address by the order of art. 95 the address registration indicated in the personal (Green) passport shall be considered permanent address.

§ 7. (amend. – SG 66/13, in force from 26.07.2013; amend. – SG 98/14, in force from 28.11.2014) The implementation of this Act shall be assigned to the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works.

The Act was passed by the 38th National Assembly on June 23, 1999 and on July 21, 1999 and was affixed with the official seal of the National Assembly.

Transitional and concluding provisions TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE CODE

(PROM. – SG 30/06, IN FORCE FROM 12.07.2006)

§ 38. In the Civil Registration Act (prom. SG 67/99; amend. SG 28 and 37/01, SG 54/02, SG 63/03, SG 70 and 96/04) the words "the Administrative Proceedings Act" shall everywhere be replaced by "the Administrative procedure code".

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§ 142. The code shall enter into force three months after its promulgation in State Gazette, with the exception of:

1. division three, § 2, item 1 and § 2, item 2 – with regards to the repeal of chapter third, section II "Appeal by court order", § 9, item 1 and 2, § 15 and § 44, item 1 and 2, § 51, item 1, § 53, item 1, § 61, item 1, § 66, item 3, § 76, items 1 – 3, § 78, § 79, § 83, item 1, § 84, item 1 and 2, § 89, items 1 - 4 § 101, item 1, § 102, item 1, § 107, § 117, items 1 and 2, § 125, § 128, items 1 and 2, § 132, item 2 and § 136, item 1, as well as § 34, § 35, item 2, § 43, item 2, § 62, item 1, § 66, items 2 and 4, § 97, item 2 and § 125, item 1 – with regard to the replacement of the word "the regional" with the "administrative" and the replacement of the word "the Sofia City Court" with "the Administrative court - Sofia", which shall enter into force from the 1st of May 2007;

2. paragraph 120, which shall enter into force from the 1st of January 2007;

3. paragraph 3, which shall enter into force from the day of the promulgation of the code in State Gazette.

Transitional and concluding provisions TO THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

(PROM. – SG 59/07, IN FORCE FROM 01.03.2008)

§ 61. This code shall enter into force from 1 March 2008, except for:

1. Part Seven "Special rules related to proceedings on civil cases subject to application of European Union legislation";

2. paragraph 2, par. 4;

3. paragraph 3 related to revoking of Chapter Thirty Two "a" "Special rules for recognition and admission of fulfillment of decisions of foreign courts and of other foreign bodies" with Art. 307a – 307e and Part Seven "Proceedings for returning a child or exercising the right of personal relations" with Art. 502 – 507;

4. paragraph 4, par. 2;

5. paragraph 24;

6. paragraph 60,

which shall enter into force three days after the promulgation of the Code in the State Gazette.

Transitional and concluding provisions TO THE ACT AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE LOCAL TAXES AND FEES ACT

(PROM. – SG 105/08, IN FORCE FROM 01.01.2009)

§ 21. This Act shall enter into force from 1 January 2009.

Transitional and concluding provisions TO THE FAMILY CODE

(PROM. – SG 47/09, IN FORCE FROM 01.10.2009)

§ 18. This Code shall enter into force from 1 October 2009.

Concluding provisions

TO THE ACT AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACT

(PROM. – SG 74/09, IN FORCE FROM 15.09.2009)

§ 48. The Act shall enter into force from the date of its promulgation in the State Gazette, except for § 1, which shall enter into force from the 15th of September 2009 and § 47, which shall enter into force from the 1st of October 2009.

Transitional and concluding provisions

TO THE ACT AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE CIVIL REGISTRATION ACT

(PROM. – SG 39/11, IN FORCE FROM 20.05.2011)

§ 74. Personal registration cards, produced as a hard copy, shall be used for references and shall be kept in the municipality/ mayoralty/ region for a period of 130 years as from the date of their production, after which they shall be delivered to the State archive.

§ 75. (1) Within five years after entering of this Act into force in the mayoralties and in residential places, which are not an administrative center of a mayoralty where there are not technical facilities for switching to an electronic register of population, the following can be maintained:

1. Register of Bulgarian citizens consisting of all personal registration cards of living Bulgarian citizens with a permanent address in this municipality;

2. Register of foreigners consisting of all personal registration cards of living persons referred to in Art. 3, par. 1, item 2 with a permanent address in this municipality;

3. Register of diseased persons consisting of all personal registration cards of Bulgarian citizens and of persons referred to in Art. 3, par. 2, item 2 with recorded information about the death;

4. Archive register consisting of personal registration cards of persons, whose permanent address is not anymore in this municipality, and also of persons, released from Bulgarian citizenship.

(2) Data in the personal registration card shall be recorded and maintained based on the required documents thereof or based on a transcript from the records of the person in the National data base "Population".

§ 76. Electronic personal registration card can be generated for a diseased person based on an existing personal registration card in the municipality/ mayoralty, and for those, of whom such card has not been produced administrative service by the municipalities shall be provided from the existing registers of population.

§ 77. (1) Registers of acts of civil status produced before 1999 in mayoralties shall be delivered for keeping to the administrative center of the municipality within one year after entering of this Act into force.

(2) Within five years after entering of this Act into force municipal administrations shall set up National electronic register of acts of civil status, by generating electronic equivalents of the acts, produced according to the provision or Art. 41.

§ 78. (1) Persons, having changed their current address from one residential place to another within the period from 1 September 2010 to 31 January 2011 within two months after entering of this Act into force shall present to the municipal administration at the new address the documents required pursuant to Art. 92, par. 2 and 3 for making address registration.

(2) For the persons having missed to fulfill their obligation under par. 1 within the set term, the municipal administration at the new permanent address shall send within 7 days after expiration of the term referred to in par. 1 summarized information to the General directorate "Civil registration and administrative service" to the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works for automatic deletion of the current address in the register of population.

(3) As a current address of these persons shall be deemed the current address, which they had before 1 September 2010, of which General directorate "Civil registration and administrative service" to the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works shall notify the municipality at this address.

§ 79. The ordinances referred to in Art. 24, par. 2 and Art. 113, par. 1 shall be issued within one year after entering of this Act into force.

§ 80. The Act shall enter into force from the date of its promulgation in the State Gazette.

Transitional and concluding provisions

TO THE LAW AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE LAW FOR SPATIAL PLANNING

(PROM. - SG 66/13, IN FORCE FROM 26.07.2013)

§ 65. Everywhere in the Civil Registration Act (Prom. SG 67/99; amend. SG 28 and 37/01; SG 54/02; SG 63/03; SG 70 and 96/04; SG 30/06; SG 48 and 59/07; SG 105/08; SG 6, 19, 47, 74 and 82/09; SG 33/10; SG 9 and 39/11; SG 42/12) the words "the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works" and "Minister of Regional Development and Public Works" shall be replaced with the words "the Ministry of Regional Development" and "Minister of Regional Development"

.....

§ 117. The Act shall enter into force from the date of its promulgation in State Gazette.

Transitional and concluding provisions

TO THE LAW AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE YOUTH ACT

(PROM. - SG 68/13, IN FORCE FROM 02.08.2013)

§ 55. This Act shall enter into force from the day of its promulgation in State Gazette.

Transitional and concluding provisions

TO THE SPATIAL DEVELOPMENT ACT

(PROM. – SG 98/14, IN FORCE FROM 28.11.2014)

§ 117. The Act shall enter into force from the date of its promulgation in the State Gazette.

Transitional and concluding provisions

TO THE ACT, AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE ACT ON CIVIL REGISTRATION

(PUBL. – SG, 55/2015, IN FORCE FROM 21.7.2015)

§ 15. The unfinished procedures of submitted applications for address registration under permanent or present address or for change of address shall be finalized under this act.

§ 16. Within 3 day term from the enforcement of this act the Municipality or City Halls Mayors shall issue an order for selection of a commission, which shall check the observation of the requirements under Art. 92 or Art. 99a for address registrations or for change of address in the person of 1 July 2014 – 30 April 2015. The commission composition shall be included employees of the relevant municipality administration, representatives of the relevant regional administration, of the territorial structural units of the Ministry of Interior and of General Directorate Civil Registration and Administrative Service at the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works. In case that the Mayor fails to issue the order within the term of sentence one, it shall be issued by the Regional Governor.

(2) The term for the checks shall be 1 month from the enforcement of this act. A protocol shall be drawn up for the check results, which shall be announced in public.

(3) Within 3 day term from the check and on the basis of the protocol under Para. 2, the Municipality Mayor shall issue an order for deletion of address registrations, about which it has been found that have been carried out in violation of Art. 92 or Art. 99a and shall submit a summarized information through the relevant territorial unit of Civil Registrations and Administrative Service to General Directorate Civil Registrations and Administrative Service at the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works for their automated deletion in the population register.

(4) Any person, whose address registration upon permanent address has been deleted, shall be obliged within 1 month term from the notification to change his personal documents.

§ 17. Under Art. 19a, Para. 2 may be recovered the names of died Bulgarian citizens, who have been compulsory changed and not recovered under the conditions and procedure of §1b. The application in this case shall be submitted by a successor of the dead person. In case of disagreement among the successors of the dead person, the dispute shall be solved by the Regional Court.

§ 18. The act shall come into force from the day of its publication in the State Gazette.

Transitional and concluding provisions

TO THE ACT AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE ELECTION CODE

(PROM. - SG 39/16, IN FORCE FROM 26.05.2016)

§ 155. This Act shall enter into force on the day of its promulgation in the State Gazette.

Transitional and concluding provisions

**TO THE ACT AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT
ACT**

(PROM. - SG 51/16, IN FORCE FROM 05.07.2016)

§ 60. This Act shall enter into force on the day of its promulgation in the State Gazette, except for:

1. para. 15, which shall enter into force on 1 January 2018;

2. para. 18, item 2 and 3, which shall enter into force on 1 June 2017.