

**NATIONALITY AS A COMPOUND FOR CIVIL ESTATE AND REGISTRATION IN
ALBANIAN LAW: COURT PRACTICE IN CHANGING NATIONALITY AND
PERSONS' RIGHT TO CHOOSE NATIONALITY AND DISCRIMINATION DUE
TO NATIONALITY**

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ABSTRACT

The elements of civil estate as dhe interal database that identify the subject “albanian citizen” or foreign and persons without citizenship are registered and managed in the National Register of civil estate that proof the fact of birth, existence and relations between different citizens. The components of civil estate are defined since the Civil Code of Zog 1929. Since than there has been no essential change until the “Registration of civil estates and acts” law of 1979 nr.8750. In the 1979 the government came up with the “Registration of civil estate acts” law that managed registration of civil estate acts for two decades until the outcome of the “Civil Estate Law” in 2002. This law first was amended with the law Nr.9029 of 13.03.2003 and then was essentially amended by law nr.9229 of 29.04.2004 and law nr.9929 of 09.06.2008. Nowadays the elements of civil estate, their acts and registrations are disposed in the new law “About Civil Estate” nr.10129 of 11.05.2009. This work aims to analyse the components of Civil Estate, and their registration according to laws and their changes in times that have improved this components. This work referes to laws and their changes about Civil Estate and database archived in local Court,town library and internet database.

Referring to law literature about this case arise the below questions:

- Does self-declaration of nationality and religion rise encourage discrimination?
- Does self-declaration of nationality have to be involved in national registration while nationality is a component predicted in soecified law?

Keywords: Nationality, Civil Estate Components, National Register, Changing Nationality.