



Blue Card Holders' Renunciation or Re-

Thinking Of a Renounce:

Blue Card Holders' Re-Concitation To Turkish Citizenship

How the legal procedure will progress if blue card holders choose to regain Turkish citizenship is a source of intrigue. It is essential to submit this request to the proper authorities at this time. Similarly, the question of what rights blue card holders have is relevant to this topic.

This page explains the status of blue card holders and the steps they must take to restore their Turkish citizenship. In addition, we have specified the rights of blue card holders to provide further information on the operation of the procedure.

What exactly is a Blue Card in Turkey?

What is known as a blue card and is expressly governed by our laws is basically a status. This card, which is issued to those who have relinquished their Turkish citizenship, distinguishes these individuals from other foreigners. Additional information that must be mentioned about the topic is provided below.

Under the scope of the Turkish Citizenship Law No. 5901 and the Regulation on the Implementation of the Turkish Citizenship Law adopted in this context, our law addresses the blue card and the rights of its holders. Yet, it is important to note that distinct requirements in other areas of the law will also apply to the transfer of Turkish citizenship to blue card holders.



Blue Card Rank

After addressing quickly the question, "What is a blue card? ", it is important to describe the card's nature and status. First, it must be established that TVK m. 5901. Under the purview of Article 25, the institution of renunciation of Turkish citizenship has been controlled, and the requirements for Turkish nationals desiring to resign their citizenship have been stated.

What Rights Do Blue Card Holders Have in Turkey?

The laws that may serve as the foundation for the rights of blue card holders are TVK article 28 and Regulation on the Application of the Turkish Citizenship Law article 52 et al. With a few exceptions, those who relinquished their citizenship after acquiring Turkish citizenship by birth shall continue to enjoy the privileges accorded to Turkish citizens in accordance with the general norm established by the aforementioned rules. It is also important to note what rights these individuals cannot enjoy.

It should be mentioned that these individuals do not have the right to vote or to be elected. In addition, they are not required to do their military duty. Yet, these individuals' acquired rights in the area of social security will also be preserved. Nonetheless, they will not be allowed to occupy permanent and vital public office positions according to the public law system, but they will be permitted to serve as contractual or temporary individuals or workers.

Can Spouses and Children of Blue Card Members Also Benefit?

The individual's blue card guarantees that the children who will be treated alongside him are also taken into account in this context. Hence, the children who is treated alongside a minor with a blue card likewise benefit from the corresponding possibilities. This chance will not be available to the individual's spouse just because the other spouse holds a blue card.

Reacquisition of Turkish Nationality for Blue Card Holders

One of the difficulties that should be highlighted is the position of those who hold a blue card, i.e., those who acquire Turkish citizenship by birth and subsequently lose it again.

The Turkish Citizenship Law m is the fundamental statute governing these individuals' acquisition of Turkish citizenship. It appears in clause 13. Regardless of how long a person has resided in Turkey, if the relevant provision does not apply to them due to a threat to national security, the relevant units of the Ministry of Interior have the authority to grant them Turkish citizenship if the situation does not pose a threat to national security.

The Spouse and Children of the Blue Card Holder Re-acquiring Turkish Citizenship

If the administration grants the request of a person with a blue card who wishes to restore Turkish citizenship, the obtained citizenship has no impact on the person's spouse. Thus, there will be no consequence or change to the spouse's citizenship status.

Regarding the impact on children, it is important to categorize the scenario into two groups. If the kid of a person who has earned Turkish citizenship reaches the age of 18, the citizenship choice is no longer applicable. Since this individual, who has attained the age of 18, is officially an adult and not a kid. If a person with a blue card who has earned Turkish citizenship has a kid under the age of 18, the child is legally regarded a minor and assumes his parent's citizenship.

Considering Renunciation: Blue Card Holders' Re-Conscription To Turkish Citizenship

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Can Spouses and Children of Blue Card Members Also Benefit?

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The citizenship of the other parent is crucial in this situation. If the other spouse is a foreigner, this spouse's approval is required for the kid to get Turkish citizenship. This permission must be provided before a public notary. If the spouse refuses to agree, the subject might be brought before a court.

Blue Card Holders' Renunciation or Re-Conscription To Turkish Citizenship

Are you a Blue Card Holder Who is Thinking About Regaining Turkish Citizenship or Are You a Dual Citizen Who is Planning to Renounce?

Understanding the legal procedures involved in this process is crucial, as well as knowing your rights as a blue card holder. At Bayraktar Attorneys, we can help you navigate this complex legal terrain and assist you in submitting your request to the proper authorities. With our expert legal counsel, you can regain your Turkish citizenship and all the rights and privileges that come with it. [Contact us](#) today to learn more.



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