

قانون مدنی ایران با تفسیر

(24) IRANIAN CIVIL CODE

BOOK 3

DOCUMENTS OF IDENTITY ( SIJILL )

- Article 992.** The document of identity of every person will be established by record in books designated for this matter.
- Article 993.** The following events must be notified to the Census office during the proper period and in the way stipulated by special laws and regulation.
- (1). All births and all premature births which may occur after the 6th month from the date of conception.
  - (2). Marriages, whether permanent or temporary;
  - (3). Divorces, whether permanent or revocable or divorce by way of waiving the remainder of the period of a temporary marriage.
- Article 994.** A verdict of presumptive death of a disappeared person which is issued according to the stipulations of book 5, Vol. 2 of this law must be registered in the Census Books.
- Article 995.** Alterations in the entries in the sijill books cannot be made unless by verdict of court.
- Article 996.** If the inaccuracy of the facts declared to the Sijill Office is proved in a court or the identity of a person entered in the Sijill books as unknown is established or the verdict of presumptive death of a disappeared person is reversed, the facts must be entered in the proper Sijill books.
- Article 997.** Every person must a family name. The selection of certain special names which are laid down in regulations of the Sijill Office is forbidden.

- Article 998.** Any person whose family name has been adopted without right by someone else can sue that person under the relevant laws and demand that he should change that family name.  
If a person changes, according to relevant regulations his family name duly registered in the Sijill Office, every interested person can protest against this act during the period, and in the manner stipulated in the relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 999.** The document of birth of the persons whose birth has been declared within the legal period to the Sijill Offices is considered to be an official document.
- Article 1000.** Other matters concerning Census certificates ( Sijill i Ahval ) will be dealt with in the special laws and regulations.
- Article 1001.** Iranian Consular Officers abroad must fulfil in respect of Iranian residing within their jurisdiction the duties which are under the charge of the Sijill Offices according to the relevant laws and regulations.

#### BOOK 4 - ON DOMICIL

- Article 1002.** The domicile of every person is the place wherein he lives and where also is the principal centre of his affairs. If the place of residence of a person is different from the principal centre of his affairs, the latter will be considered as his domicile. The domicile of judicial persons is the center of their activities.
- Article 1003.** No one can have more than one domicile.
- Article 1004.** Change of domicile will take place on genuine residence in another place provided that the principal center of affairs of the person concerned is also transferred to that place.
- Article 1005.** The domicile of a married woman is the same as that of her husband. Nevertheless where the husband has no known domicile and also when the wife has a separate domicile with the consent of her husband or by sanction of a court, she can have a separate domicile.
- Article 1006.** The domicile of a minor child or a ward is the same as that of the guardian or legal representative,

**Article 1007.** The domicile of government officials is the place where they have their permanent post.

**Article 1008.** The domicile of military persons who are in a garrison is the place of their garrison.

**Article 1009.** In case of grown up persons who ordinarily work with or for others and who live in the house of their employers or masters, their domicile is the same as that of their employers or masters.

**Article 1010.** If in the course of a transaction or agreement both parties or one of the parties to it have chosen a domicile other than their own for the fulfilment of the obligations involved in that transaction or agreement, the domicile in respect to all claims concerning that transaction will be the domicile appointed.

The same will apply if a place other than their real dwelling place is appointed for the service of papers concerning Law-suits, summonses, and warnings.