

The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the Italian national flag, showing the green, white, and red vertical stripes. The flag is set against a clear blue sky. The text is overlaid on this background.

Introduction to Obtaining Italian Citizenship Jure Sanguinis

Presented by the Vermont Italian Cultural Association
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Overview



Introductions;

- Jerry Carbone, Mark D'Ambrosi and Lisa DeNatale

Italian Citizenship

- Jure Sanguinis

Entitlement

Fundamentals of the process

- Required Documents and stipulations
- Timeline/Costs
- How and where to apply

Resources

- Vermont Italian Cultural Association Website

Seeking Italian Citizenship

No need to live in Italy

No need to pass a cultural exam

No need to speak Italian if obtaining through Jure Sanguinis **

Right to visit and reside in all the EU without a visa

**Citizenship by marriage may include a language requirement depending on the year of marriage

Jure Sanguinis; What does this mean

Citizenship by descent/Right of blood

Person has Italian citizenship simply by being born to an Italian parent

- Regardless of birth location or if that parent was aware of their citizenship status

Citizenship is automatically passed to the child of an Italian citizen

Citizenship continues to be passed without generational limits as long as the line of citizenship has not been “broken”.

Who can become an Italian Citizen

- The Italian Government identifies five categories of entitlement
- Citizenship through residency and marriage are options but not covered in this presentation (see appendix)
- If you were born in the US, or a country other than Italy, you can be recognized as an Italian citizen as described in any category
 - (We will follow Category 3 for the purpose of this presentation)
- Consulate website provides detailed explanation of the various categories, requirements and application process.
 - Download the document from the website and read it thoroughly, more than once!

Categories



- **Category 1** - You father was born in Italy and was an Italian citizen at the time of your birth (had not become American/other Foreign Country citizen yet) and you never renounced your Italian citizenship.
- **Category 2** - Your mother was born in Italy and was an Italian citizen at the time of your birth (had not become American/other Foreign Country citizen yet), you were born after January 1, 1948 (Italian women could not transmit the citizenship to their children prior to such date), and you never renounced your Italian citizenship.
- **Category 3** - *Your paternal grandfather was born in Italy, your father was born in the US or a country other than Italy, and your paternal grandfather was still an Italian citizen at the time of his birth (had not become American/Foreign Country citizen yet) , neither you nor your father ever renounced your Italian citizenship.*
- **Category 4** - Your maternal grandfather was born in Italy, your mother was born in the US or a country other than Italy, and your maternal grandfather was still an Italian citizen at the time of her birth (had not become American/other Foreign Country citizen yet), you were born after January 1, 1948, and neither you nor your mother ever renounced your Italian citizenship.
- **Category 5** - Your paternal or maternal great grandfather was born in Italy, your paternal or maternal grandfather was born in the US or a country other than Italy, paternal or maternal great grandfather was an Italian citizen at the time of his son's birth (had not become American/Foreign Country citizen yet), neither you nor your father or mother, or your grandfather ever renounced your/their Italian citizenship. A grandmother born before 1/1/1948 can claim Italian citizenship only from her father and can transfer it only to children born after 1/1/48.

Category 3

Your paternal grandfather was born in Italy **AND**

Your father was born in the US or a country other than Italy, **AND**

Your paternal grandfather was still an Italian citizen at the time of your father's birth (had not become American/Foreign Country citizen yet) **AND**

Neither you nor your father ever renounced your Italian citizenship

Category 3 – Am I Eligible—Check U.S. Census

NATIVITY.

Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the *State or Territory*; if of foreign birth, give the *Country* only.

CITIZENSHIP.

Year of Immigration to the United States.

Number of years in the United States.

Naturalization.

Place of birth of this Person.

Place of birth of FATHER of this person.

Place of birth of MOTHER of this person.

13

14

15

16

17

18

Italy

Italy

Italy

1891

1

Al

Italy

Italy

Italy

1898

2

Al

Category 3 – Am I Eligible—Check U.S. Census- 1900 Federal Census- »AL« is alien

NAME of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on June 1, 1900, even children born since June 1, 1900.	RELATION. Relationship of each person to the head of the family.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.								NATIVITY.			CITIZENSHIP.			
		Color or race.	Sex.	DATE OF BIRTH.		Age at last birthday.	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years married.	Number of live born issue.	Number of illegitimate issue.	Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of Parents of this person.	Place of birth of Mother of this person.	Year of immigration to the United States.	Number of years in the United States.	Naturalization.
				Month.	Year.											
1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Carugo Anthony ⁴¹ / ₄	Head	W	M	Jan	1865	35	7	13			Italy	Italy	Italy	1880	20	Al
Rosa	Wife	W	W	Oct	1844	55	7	13	2	2	Italy	Italy	Italy	1892	8	
Charles	Son	W	M	Apr	1888	11	0				Italy	Italy	Italy	1892	8	

Has not started the naturalization process

Category 3 – Am I Eligible—Check U.S. Census- 1910 Federal Census-»Pa» first papers

NAME of each person whose place of abode on April 15, 1910, was in this family. Save surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on April 15, 1910. Omit children born since April 15, 1910.	RELATION. Relationship of this per- son to the head of the family.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.							NATIVITY.			CITIZENSHIP.			
		Sex:	Color or race.	Age at last birth- day.	Whether blind, deaf, idiotic, insane, or otherwise disabled.	Number of years of schooling.	Number of years born here.	Number of years in foreign born.	Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated. If born in the United States, give the state or territory. If of foreign birth, give the country.	Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of Father of this person.	Place of birth of Mother of this person.	Year of immigration into the United States.	Whether naturalized and as when.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Anna	Sister-in-law	F	W	45	S						New York	Eng-English	Eng-English		
Bruzza Frank	Head	M	W	37	M	5					Italy	Italy	Italy	1906	Pa
	Wife	F	W	27	M	5	2	2			Italy	Italy	Italy	1906	
Enio	Daughter	F	W	2	S						Vermont	Italy	Italy		

Declared Intention to Naturalize

Category 3 – Am I Eligible—Check U.S. Census- 1920 Federal Census-»Pa» first papers

PLACE OF ABODE.				NAME of each person whose <u>place of abode</u> on January 1, 1920, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on January 1, 1920. Omit children born since January 1, 1920.	RELATION. Relationship of this person to the head of the family.	TIRE.		PERSON DESCRIPTION.				CITIZENSHIP.			EDUCATION.			Place of birth of each person PERSON Place of birth.
Street, avenue, road, etc.	Home number or farm, etc. (See instructions.)	Num- ber of dwell- ing houses in order of vic- ination.	Num- ber of family in order of vic- ination.			Blind, deaf or mute.	If owned, free or mortgaged.	Sex.	Color or race.	Age at last birth- day.	Single, married, widowed, or di- vorced.	Year of immigra- tion to the United States.	Naturalized or alien.	If naturalized, year of naturaliza- tion.	Attended school any time since Sept. 1, 1918.	Whether able to read.	Whether able to write.	
189	7021			Cioffi Raphael	Head	R		M	W	31	M	1905	No	1913	Yes	Yes	Italy	
				Louise	Wife			F	W	31	M	1902	No	1913	No	No	Italy	
				Antoinette	Daughter			M	W	12	S				Yes	Yes	Vermont	

Person has naturalized either by taking out a second or final papers of naturalization or through the naturalization of his parents while he was under the age of 21 years. A married woman is to be reported with the same citizenship as her husband.

Italian Citizenship Laws

VERMONT ITALIAN
CULTURAL ASSOCIATION | Est. 1983

The lines of descent and citizenship may be interrupted in a number of ways. Here are some of the most common:

- 17 March 1861 — The date that Italy became a nation. Italians residing in the new nation must have been alive after this date to be considered Italian citizens.
- 20 February 1907- U.S Federal law mandated that a woman automatically took citizenship from her husband.
- 1 July 1912 — Italian citizens who naturalized BEFORE this date lost their citizenship, which included their Italian born children and wives. AFTER 1 July 1912 they did not lose Italian citizenship after naturalization and could obtain dual citizenship.
- 22 September 1922 — U.S. ended automatic citizenship for foreign women who married naturalized men.
- 1 January 1948 — After this date, Italian women could pass citizenship to their children. Children born before this date could only derive their citizenship from their father. This is known as the “1948 rule” and some applicants have appealed in Italian courts.

Category 3 Required Documents

- Your paternal grandfather's birth certificate
- Your grandparents' marriage certificate (and apostille if the marriage did not take place in Italy)
- Your paternal grandfather's certificate of naturalization
- Your paternal grandmother's birth certificate (and apostille if not born in Italy)
- Your father's birth certificate and apostille
- Your mother's birth certificate and apostille
- Your parents' marriage certificate and apostille
- Death certificate of all the deceased ancestors and apostilles
- Your birth certificate and apostille
- **Note: If your grandfather became a U.S. citizen by naturalization before your father's birth, you might not be entitled to Italian citizenship (unless you fit into another category)**

Obtaining Required Documents

Documents (Birth/Death etc) must be in Certified Copy also referred to as Long Form

Obtained from the Vital Records Office of the state in which event took place. Can order through [VitalChek](#)

- Documents may look different from state to state.
- Birth certificate that reports the place of birth with only County or Country will not be accepted.
- In your request indicate you need the City of Birth noted.
- **In addition, always note that the purpose of the record request is for dual-citizenship purposes.**

In Italy, all major life events are recorded at the municipality where your Italian ancestor was living.

Other Documents

Application and Declarations

- On consulate website; [Document Requirements and Checklist](#)

Affidavits may be required for name changes or inconsistencies

Certificate of Naturalization

Anything additional the consulate may request unique to your application

Certificate of Naturalization

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Est. 1983

- What is a Certificate of Naturalization?
- Three step process
 - Declaration of Intention. 2. The Petition and 3. The actual Certificate. Wait time?
- How to get copies or proof of non-naturalization
 - US Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS) web portal.
 - Genealogy Records Request
 - Form G-1041A



Obtaining Naturalization Documents



- USCIS -United States Citizenship and Immigration Service (1+ year process)
 - Request naturalization record that contains everything that would identify the immigrant, including, aliases, date of immigration, date of birth, spouses and children's names, residence. If USCIS states no record exists, request a C.O.N.E. (Certificate of Non-Existance of Record) from USCIS.
- Local Repository
 - Request search of records from County Clerk &/or Courthouse where Italian ancestor lived the longest
 - Request search of records from the county where the child of the Italian ancestor was born.
- NARA (National Archives and Records Administration)
 - Request a full search of the Italian born ancestor.
 - If no record found from NARA or Local County Clerk, request a certified copy of the first U.S. Census where the child of the Italian born ancestor was recorded.

Apostilles and Translations

What is an apostille

- An international legalization
- Not a stamp. It is a physical separate document stapled to the certificate.

Provided by the Secretary of State's office where the document was issued

All original documents will require an apostille

Original documents then must be translated

- The translated document will require an apostille
- Documents issued in Italy in Italian do not need to be translated

The apostille does not require translation

Naturalization Document

- Does not need apostille or translation

Apostille

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
William Francis Galvin
Secretary of the Commonwealth

APOSTILLE
(Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

1. Country: United States of America
This public document

2. has been signed by: Karin A. Barrett

3. acting in the capacity of: Registrar of MA/Vital Records and Statistics

4. bears the seal/stamp of: the State of Massachusetts
whose commission expires on: N/A


5. at: Boston, Massachusetts


6. the: 27 January, 2021

7. by: the Secretary of the Commonwealth

8. No.: 2256941

9. Seal/stamp: *Great Seal of the Commonwealth*

10. Signature:

William Francis Galvin
Secretary of the Commonwealth



Making an appointment

Where: Consolato Generale di Boston

- Has jurisdiction over Vermont residents (also MA, NH, ME, RI)
- Not a VT resident? Locate the appropriate Consolato at:
- [Ambasciata d'Italia Washington](#)

How: Prenota Online

- Consolato Generale reservation system [Prenotami](#)
- Must create an account
- Boston reservation system is open daily and accepts appointments on a rolling basis
- Start now! Currently scheduling for 2028. Do not wait until you have all your documents.

Timeline and associated costs

Timeline (Boston Consulate) Estimates may vary depending on Consulate location

Schedule an appointment: 5 years out

Start to Finish 5+ years

Appointment to receipt of recognition and passport

Estimated Costs

Documents/Certificates; \$35+/document

Apostilles; range by state; \$3- \$40 each

Translations; \$30-\$60 per document

Application; \$361

Postage and shipping;

Travel if necessary

Other; many services or legal help available for a price, cost of passport etc

Total; \$2,000- \$3,000 ++

Completing the process

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- Appointment at Consulate
 - Provide all documents, application and application fee

Documents are sent to Rome to be reviewed and approved

- Notification from Italian Government
- Vermont residents will be registered at the Boston Consulate in the AIRE system (Anagrafe degli Italiani Residenti all'Estro). Italian citizens living abroad for 12 months or more must register in this system. You must notify your Consulate of all life changing events; births, marriages, divorces, address changes and deaths etc.
- Passport applications and appointments are made on-line.
 - Fees are updated quarterly.
 - Passport photos are smaller than US passport photos

CONSOLEATO GENERALE D'ITALIA
SAN FRANCISCO
2590 Webster Street
San Francisco, CA 94115

IL CONSOLE GENERALE

VISTA l'istanza presentata da

██████████
sotto il ██████████ e ██████████ (STATI UNITI D'AMERICA)
residente in ██████████ - ██████████
cittadino statunitense,
con cui chiede il riconoscimento della cittadinanza italiana quale
straniero di ceppo italiano;

RICHIAMATA l'abrogata legge 13/06/1912, n.555 e la Legge 05/02/1992, n.91;
RICHIAMATO il D.P.R. 12 ottobre 1993, n.573;

CONSTATATO che da tutti i documenti prodotti a corredo dell'istanza
e dagli atti degli accertamenti e delle indagini compiute, risultano fondate le
ragioni esposte nella domanda;

ATTESTA CHE

██████████
nato/a il ██████████ e ██████████ (STATI UNITI D'AMERICA)
residente in ██████████ - ██████████
cittadino statunitense, e' cittadino italiano per discendenza;

DISPONE

Che i certificati di stato civile dell'interessato/a siano trasmessi al
Comune di PALERMO (PA)
per la trascrizione nei registri dello stato civile e che la presente
attestazione sia inviata in originale a detto Comune, per la sua
annotazione sull'atto di nascita trascritto nella parte II serie B del
registro degli atti di nascita, nonché all'Autorità' sottoindicata.

San Francisco, 29/12/2010



Al Ministero dell'Interno, Direzione Centrale per i Diritti Civili, le Minoranze
e la Cittadinanza, Roma

Getting Started

1. Confirm Eligibility – There are special cases! [also, see steps 4 & 5 below]
2. Schedule an appointment!
3. Review and print instructions on Consulate Website under Jure Sanguinis
4. Genealogy; Investigate if you are unclear about your status, names, place of birth of ancestor.
5. Create a spreadsheet; list all the documents you will need and where to obtain. Most documents are easily ordered on-line .
6. Research and obtain all documents, including Naturalization Certificate of ascendant

Resources

- Consolato Generale d'Italia, Boston (Residents VT, NH, ME, MA, and RI)
- Consolato Generale d'Italia, New York (Residents NY, CT, NJ)
- Dual U.S.-Italian Citizenship Facebook Group

Additional Resources

Jerry Carbone;
jerry@whetstonegenealogy.com

Mark D'Ambrosi;
mark@valentinogenealogy.com

Lisa DeNatale
lisadenatale2@gmail.com



Domande?

Appendix

Applying in Italy for Italian Citizenship Jure Sanguinis

- Travel to Italy as a tourist with all the document to support your application. All with apostilles and translations.
- Your USA passport gets stamped upon arrival
- Submit a statement to the local immigration office “Declaration of Presence” with in eight days of arrival.
- Obtain an Italian Tax Code (*Codice Fiscale*) number and document.
- Establish residency in the town of your choosing for the purpose of applying for dual-citizenship by descent. *Comuni* generally require a lease agreement, or a letter of hospitality or deed if you own the property.
- Local police verification within 45 days.
- Application for citizenship after residency is established. Usually at City Hall. Submit all your documents for review.
- Residency permit application (“*permesso di soggiorno in attesa di cittadinanza*”). Apply for a specific permit based upon the dual-citizenship application.
- Obtainment of citizenship. The processing time can vary depending upon complexity or *comune* that processes the application.
- Application for passport. Apply in Italy or the USA Consulate.

Acquisition of Italian Citizenship by Marriage Jure Matrimoni

- An application for Italian citizenship through marriage must be submitted online by the applicant via the web portal of the [Italian Ministry of the Interior](#):
- Before submitting the online application, the applicant should contact the Consulate at: urp.boston@esteri.it to request an appointment for the verification of the original documents and the payment of the applicable consular fees.
- In general, The foreign spouse of an Italian citizen may apply for Italian citizenship after 2 years of marriage if the couple resides in Italy or after 3 years of marriage if it resides abroad. These time frames are reduced by half if there are children born or adopted by the married couple.
- **Pre-requirements to submit the ONLINE application**
- The marriage must have been already registered at the Comune in Italy
- If the couple resides abroad, the Italian spouse must be registered at the Consulate as an Italian Citizen Residing Abroad - A.I.R.E.
- Language proficiency must be proved at the B-1 Level
- Criminal record background check certificates
- Follow additional rules described on the Boston Consulate web site