



ITALIAN REPUBLIC

In the name of the Italian people

COURT OF PALERMO

SPECIALIZED SECTION IN IMMIGRATION, INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION, AND FREE
MOVEMENT OF EUROPEAN UNION CITIZENS

The Court, represented by Judge Carmela Caranna, having resolved the reservation from the
hearing on May 23, 2024, has issued the following:

JUDGMENT

in the civil case registered under No. R.G.A.C. 13770/2023 brought by

[REDACTED], [REDACTED], born in [REDACTED] (USA), on
[REDACTED], resident at [REDACTED], USA, on their own behalf and
in their capacity as the parent exercising parental responsibility over minor
children [REDACTED], [REDACTED], born
in [REDACTED], [REDACTED] (USA), on [REDACTED] and resident at
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED],
[REDACTED], born in [REDACTED] (USA), on [REDACTED]
and resident at [REDACTED], **all represented and defended**
by Lawyer Salvatore Aprigliano, residing at his office in Milan, Via Fabio Filzi No. 41,
according to the power of attorney on file

petitioners

against

Ministry of the Interior, represented by the current Minister,

defendant

SUBJECT: recognition of Italian citizenship jure sanguinis



CONCLUSIONS: as per written submissions instead of a hearing pursuant to Article 127 ter of the Civil Procedure Code, filed on May 16, 2024

FACS AND LAW

With a petition under Article 281 decies of the Italian Civil Procedure Code, filed on November 10, 2023, the petitioner approached this Court to request the recognition of Italian citizenship jure sanguinis.

The present petitioner reported, therefore, that she had not succeeded in obtaining recognition of Italian citizenship administratively and, therefore, approached this Court seeking a declaration of her status as an Italian citizen jure sanguinis.

The lineage of descent outlined in the petition is supported by the documentation on record, accompanied by apostilles and translations. Furthermore, regarding the Italian ancestor and their descendants, there is no explicit renunciation of Italian citizenship or behaviors that could be interpreted as such. **Therefore, the petition should be fully granted**, also considering the lack of evidence of facts extinguishing the right asserted in court. It would have been the responsibility of the defendant administration to specifically raise the proof of any interruptive circumstance (such as acquiring another citizenship during the period when the institution of loss of Italian citizenship was in effect, as regulated by the Civil Code of 1865 and Law No. 555 of 1912). It is therefore considered proven the direct descent of the petitioner from the Italian citizen



[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. ///
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

Noted this and considering the documentary nature of the procedure, there are valid grounds to leave the litigation costs to be borne by the petitioner.

ON THIS MATTER

The G.O.P., ultimately ruling, decides as follows:

- **grants the application** and, accordingly, declares that [REDACTED],
[REDACTED], born in [REDACTED] (USA), on [REDACTED],
[REDACTED] USA, on their own behalf and in their
capacity as the parent exercising parental responsibility over minor children
[REDACTED],
[REDACTED] (USA), [REDACTED] and
[REDACTED], USA and
[REDACTED], [REDACTED], born in
[REDACTED] (USA), [REDACTED] and resident at
[REDACTED], USA, as well as the minor children themselves, are Italian
citizens from birth;

- orders the Ministry of the Interior and, through it, the competent civil registry official, to proceed with the registrations, transcriptions, and legal annotations in the civil registry records regarding the citizenship of the individuals indicated, and to provide any necessary communications to the competent consular authorities;

Palermo, this 5th of June 2024

THE G.O.P.

Carmela Caranna

