Citizenship

LAWS OF KIRIBATI REVISED EDITION 1998

CHAPTER 18

CITIZENSHIP

(Incorporating amendments up to 1 September 1998)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

PART I PRELIMINARY

1. Short title

2. Interpretation

PART II CITIZENSHIP COMMISSION

3. Establishment of Citizenship Commission

4. Provisions with respect to Commission

PART III

CITIZENSHIP BY ADOPTION AND NATURALISATION

5. Application of Part III

6. Citizenship by adoption

7. Citizenship by naturalisation

PART IV

LOSS AND RENUNCIATION OF AND REGAINING OF CITIZENSHIP

8. Loss of citizenship8A. Deprivation of citizenship9. Renunciation of citizenship10. Regaining citizenship

PART V GENERAL

11. Certificate of citizenship

12. Regulations

13. Registers

SCHEDULE

:t to make provision for the acquisition of citizenship of the Republic
of Kiribati, for the loss, renunciation and regaining of that1 of 1979
8 of 1981
11 of 1986citizenship, for the establishment of a citizenship commission, and
for matters relating thereto1 of 1979
10 for 1986

Commencement: 6th December 1979

PART I PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Citizenship Act.

Interpretation

2. (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-"Commission" means the Citizenship Commission established by section 3;

"Child" means a person who is not of full age; "citizen" means a citizen of Kiribati;

"I-Kiribati descent" means descent from a person who was born in Kiribati before 1900;

"oath of allegiance" means the oath of allegiance prescribed by law.

(2) For the purposes of this Ordinance-

- (a a person is of full age if he has attained the age of 18 years; and
- (b) a person is of full capacity if he is not a mentally disordered or defective person, so found and not discharged as sane, under the provisions of any law relating to mental treatment.

PART II CITIZENSHIP COMMISSION

Establishment of Citizenship Commission

3. There is established by this Act a Commission to be known as the Citizenship Commission.

Provisions with respect of Commission Schedule

4. The Schedule to this Act applies to and with respect to the Commission.

PART III CITIZENSHIP BY ADOPTION AND NATURALISATION

Application of Part III

5. This Part applies only to the case of a person who is not, or who is no longer, eligible to become a citizen by virtue of Chapter III of the Constitution.

Citizenship by adoption

6. A child adopted under the provisions of any law relating to the adoption of children on or after the commencement of this Act who is not a citizen on the date of the adoption becomes a citizen on that date if the adopter, or in the case of a joint adoption the male adopter, is a citizen on that date.

Citizenship by naturalisation

- **7.** (1) A person of full age and full capacity may apply in the prescribed manner to the Commission to be naturalised as a citizen.
 - (2) Where, on an application made pursuant to subsection (1) and as a result of such inquiries (if any) as the Commission may cause to be made, the Commission is satisfied that the person making the application-
 - (a) was, on the date of application, and has been, during the period of 7 years immediately prior to that date, ordinarily resident in Kiribati; and
 - (b) intends to continue to reside in Kiribati; and
 - (c) is a good character; and
 - (d) unless prevented by physical or mental disability, is able to speak and understand Kiribati sufficiently for normal conversational purposes; and
 - (e) has a respect for the customs and traditions of Kiribati; and
 - (f) has the means of support for himself and his dependants; and
 - (g) has a reasonable knowledge and understanding of the rights, privileges, responsibilities and duties of citizenship; and
 - (h) has renounced in the prescribed manner any citizenship which he may possess; and
 - (i) has taken and subscribed to the oath of allegiance, then the Commission may grant the application, but otherwise shall refuse it.
 - (3) Subject to subsection (4), where, in his application, a male applicant request that-
 - (a) his wife (not being a citizen); or
 - (b) any child of his named in the application; or
 - (c) both his wife and any such child,

shall become a citizen or citizens by naturalisation, any person to whom the application so relates shall become such a citizen when, pursuant to the application, the applicant becomes a citizen by naturalisation.

- (4) A wife shall not become a citizen pursuant to subsection (3) unless there is included in the application concerned a statement by her that she wishes to become a citizen.
- (5) When an application under subsection (1) is granted, the Commission shall cause to be issued to the applicant and to any person who will also become a citizen pursuant to subsection (3) a certificate of naturalisation in the prescribed form.
- (6) A person to whom a certificate of naturalisation is issued becomes naturalised as a citizen with effect from the date stated in the certificate.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, the date of an application is the date on which it is lodged with the Commission.
- (8) For the purpose of determining the period of residence of any person in Kiribati, any period during which the person has been in custody under sentence awaiting deportation or removal from Kiribati shall be disregarded.

(9) Where a person applying under this section is a person who has lost or renounced his citizenship, any period of residence in Kiribati before he lost or renounced his citizenship shall be disregarded for the purpose of determine his period of residence in Kiribati.

PART IV

LOSS AND RENUNCIATION OF AND REGAINING OF CITIZENSHIP

Loss of citizenship

- **8.** (1) A citizen who is not of I-Kiribati descent, who has reached full age and is of full capacity, who becomes a citizen after Independence Day and who-
 - (a) obtains the nationality of citizenship of another country by a voluntary act (other than marriage); or
 - (b) exercises a right that is exclusive to nationals or citizens of another country, unless the Minister is satisfied that the right was exercised inadvertently; or
 - (c) takes an oath or makes a declaration or affirmation allegiance to another country or to the Sovereign or Head of State of another country; or
 - (d) does, agrees to or adopts any act (other than marriage) by which he becomes a national or citizen of another country; or
 - (e) enters or serves in the armed forces of another country, except with the express approval of the Beretitenti, acting in accordance with the advice of the Cabinet; or
 - (f) except as permitted by any law, votes in a national, provincial, state or local election, or accepts elective office, of another country,

loses his citizenship.

- (2) A person who is found by a court to have obtained citizenship by any false representation, fraud or concealment of a material fact on his part loses his citizenship, unless the Minister is satisfied that the offence was of a minor nature and that revelation of the true facts would not have affected the grant of naturalisation.
- (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to any act done under compulsion of law of another country.

Deprivation of citizenship

- **8A.** (1) A person not of I-Kiribati descent who became a citizen by adoption or naturalisation or otherwise than by virtue of Chapter III of the Constitution shall cease to be a citizen if he is deprived of such citizenship by order of the Minister made under this section.
 - (2) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Minister, acting in accordance with the advice of the Cabinet, may by order deprive of his citizenship any person not of I-Kiribati descent who became a citizen by adoption, naturalisation or otherwise than by virtue of Chapter III of the Constitution if he is satisfied that it is not conducive to the public good that such person should continue to be a citizen.

- (3) Upon an order being made by the Minister under this section in respect of any person, that person shall cease to be a citizen as from the date on which the order is made.
- (4) An order made by the Minister under this section shall not be questioned or enquired into by any court of law or be otherwise justiciable."

Renunciation of citizenship

- **9.** (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a citizen who is of full age and full capacity may, in the prescribed manner, renounce his citizenship.
 - (2) A person may not renounce his citizenship unless-
 - (a) he already holds some other nationality or citizenship; or
 - (b) the renunciation is for the purpose of his obtaining some other nationality or citizenship.
 - (3) During a time of war, citizenship may not be renounced without the prior consent of the Minister.

Regaining citizenship

- 10. (1) This section applies to a woman-
 - (a) who is a citizen; and
 - (b) who married a person who is a national or citizen of another country; and
 - (c) who becomes by or during the marriage a national or citizen of the country of which her spouse was at the time a national or citizen.
 - (2) A woman to whom this section applies may make application in the prescribed manner to the Commission to regain her citizenship and the Commission, if satisfied that she is such a woman and that her marriage has broken down, may grant the application, but otherwise shall refuse it.
 - (3) Where the Commission grant an application under this section the applicant thereupon becomes a citizen.

PART V GENERAL

Certificate of citizenship

- **11.** (1) A person who status or entitlement in relation to citizenship was, is, or may be in doubt may apply to the Minister for a certificate under this section.
 - (2) If the Minister is satisfied that the applicant was, is, or is entitled to become a citizen he may grant a certificate stating that the person was, is, or may become a citizen by virtue of a provision specified in the certificate.
 - (3) A certificate given pursuant to this section is evidence that on the material date the person concerned was, is, or may become a citizen in accordance with the terms of the certificate.

Regulations

12. The Minister may make regulations prescribing all matters that are required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act, and prescribing the manner in which application is to be made for registration as a citizen of Kiribati under section 23 of the Constitution.

Registers

- **13.** The Minister shall cause to be kept and maintained a register or registers, in such form as he deems appropriate, in which shall be recorded the particulars-
 - (a) of any person who becomes a citizen pursuant to this Act;
 - (b) of any person who has lost, renounced or regained his citizenship under this Act; and
 - (c) of any person who has applied to be registered as a citizen of Kiribati under section 23 of the Constitution.

SCHEDULE

(Section 4)

CITIZENSHIP COMMISSION

Membership

1. The Commission shall consist of not less than 5 or more than 7 members, Membership who shall be appointed by the Minister.

Chairman

2. The Minister shall appoint a member of the Commission to be Chairman of the Commission.

Tenure of office, etc.

- 3. (1) Subject to this Ordinance, a member of the Commission holds office for such period (not exceeding 3 years) as is specified in the instrument of his appointment.
 - (2) A member of the Commission is eligible for reappointment.
 - (3) The composition of the Commission shall be notified in the Gazette from time to time.

Eligibility

- 4. (1) A person is not eligible to be appointed as a member of the Commission unless he is a citizen (otherwise than by naturalisation).
 - (2) A person who has attained the age of 70 years is not eligible to be appointed as a member of the Commission.
 - (3) A person shall not be appointed as a member of the Commission for a period beyond the date on which he will attain the age of 70 years.

Resignation

5. A member of the Commission may resign his office by writing under his hand delivered to the Minister.

Removal from office

6. The Minister may remove from a member of the Commission at any time.

Functions

7. The Commission shall exercise and perform such powers and duties as are conferred or imposed on it by this or any other Act.

Directions by Minister

- 8. (1) The Minister may give to the Commission directions (not inconsistent with this Act) of a general nature with respect to the exercise of a power or the performance of a duty of the Commission, and the Commission shall comply with any such directions.
 - (2) The Minister may, by instrument in writing, require the Commission to advise him on any matter relating to or concerning citizenship, and the Commission shall comply with the requirement.

Meetings

- 9. (1) The Commission shall hold such meetings as are necessary for the purpose of exercising or performing its functions.
 - (2) Questions arising at a meeting of the Commission shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.
 - (3) The Minister may make rules with respect to the convening and conduct of meetings.
 - (4) Subject to any such rules, the Commission may determine its own procedure with respect to the convening and conduct of meetings.

Remuneration, etc.

10. Members of the Commission (not being public officers) shall be entitled to such remuneration and expenses as the Minister may from time to time prescribe.

NOTES

- 1. The Citizenship Act No.1 of 1979 commenced on 6th December 1979.
- 2. The Revised Edition 1998 of the Citizenship Act incorporating the following amendments:
 - (1) No.8 of 1986
 - (2) No.11 of 1986 Assent date: 22/12/86 Commencement date: 22/12/86
 - (3) No.1 of 1997 Assent date: 4/7/97

Commencement date: 4/7/97