

*Article 19.* Copies of all naturalization certificates, both provisional and permanent, shall be deposited at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Copies of permanent certificates shall be certified by the Secretary of the Ministry.

*Article 20.* A naturalization certificate and the copy intended for the files of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall each have a photograph of the naturalized person attached to it by permanent fasteners.

*Article 21.* For the purposes of article 15 (2) of the Constitution the Ministry of Foreign Affairs shall take the necessary steps to obtain accurate information concerning States the constitution or legislation of which permits retention of their nationality by a person acquiring the nationality of another State.

*Article 22.* If a Panamanian woman marries an alien she shall retain Panamanian nationality unless she renounces it. In the latter case, if the marriage is dissolved, she shall on production of proper evidence recover Panamanian nationality on making an application through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

*Article 23.* All permanent naturalization certificates shall bear one or more stamps to the amount of 25 balboas (B/25.00), which shall be cancelled by the Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

*Article 24.* No registration fee shall be payable in respect of an order made by the Executive in pursuance of article 13 of this Act.

*Article 25.* Chapters III and IV of Title II, Book I of the Administration Code (2), and Acts No. 26 of 1930 and No. 5 of 1934, (3) and (4) are hereby repealed.

*Article 26.* This Act shall enter into force upon its promulgation.

## 61. Paraguay

### CONSTITUTION OF 10 JULY 1940.<sup>1</sup>

#### NATIONALITY AND CITIZENSHIP

*Article 38.* A person is a Paraguayan national if:

- (1) He was born in Paraguayan territory; or
- (2) He was born abroad of Paraguayan parents one of whom was in the service of the Republic; or
- (3) He was born abroad and one of his parents was at the time a Paraguayan national, on condition that he is domiciled and has been for ten consecutive years resident in Paraguay.

A person who is a Paraguayan national and a citizen is under a duty to perform military service and to take up arms in defence of the country and of this Constitution.

*Article 39.* All citizens have the duty of suffrage on attaining the age of eighteen years, subject to the disqualifications as provided for in the following article.

*Article 40.* Suffrage of a citizen is suspended:

- (1) For physical or mental incapacity of a nature such as to prevent free and considered action;

<sup>1</sup> Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

(2) For privates, corporals or sergeants of troops in the infantry, national guard or police, as the case may be;

(3) For persons who are under indictment for an offence punishable by imprisonment.

*Article 41.* A person shall cease to be a Paraguayan citizen if:

(1) He commits fraudulent bankruptcy;

(2) He accepts subsidies and pensions from or uses decorations granted by a foreign Government without the permission of the Executive;

(3) He makes directly, or participates in, any attempt against the independence and security of the Republic; or

(4) He is naturalized in a foreign country.

A person who ceases to be a citizen for any of the causes mentioned, with the exception of that expressed in clause (4), may be reinstated in his citizenship by the Chamber of Representatives.

*Article 42.* An alien may obtain a certificate of naturalization from a court of the Republic on proving that he has resided in Paraguay for five consecutive years, or that he possesses immovable and other property, or that he practises a science, art or industry. A certificate of naturalization shall be revoked if the person in question is absent from the country for two consecutive years. A person may, after holding a naturalization certificate for two years, hold any public office except that of President of the Republic, Minister, Councillor of State, representative, member of the Supreme Court of Justice, or Commander in Chief of the Army or Navy.

*Article 43.* The Chamber of Representatives, on the motion of the Executive, may grant honorary citizenship to an alien who has rendered outstanding services to the Republic.

## 62. Peru

(a) CONSTITUTION OF 29 MARCH 1933<sup>1</sup> (AS AMENDED  
26 SEPTEMBER 1940).

### TITLE I. THE STATE, TERRITORY AND NATIONALITY

*Article 4.* A person is a Peruvian national if he was born in the territory of the Republic or, irrespective of his birthplace, if his father or his mother is a Peruvian national and he is domiciled in the Republic or registered in the civil register or in the appropriate consulate. A minor who resides in the national territory and whose parents are unknown shall be presumed to have been born in Peru.

*Article 5.* An alien of full age may be naturalized if he has been domiciled in the Republic for more than two consecutive years and renounces his previous nationality. Naturalization shall be granted in accordance with statute, and shall affect only the person to whom it is granted.

A person born in Spanish territory who obtains Peruvian naturalization according to the statutory procedure and requirements and to the provisions of any treaty that may be concluded subject to reciprocity with the Spanish Republic shall not lose his nationality of origin.

<sup>1</sup> Translation by the Secretariat of the United Nations.