

Translated from the Icelandic.

In case of any discrepancies between the original text in Icelandic and the translation, only the original text as published in the Official Gazette of Iceland (Stjórnartíðindi) is authentic. Please note as well that amendments may have been made since the translations were prepared.

Icelandic Nationality Act

No. 100/1952 (23 December)

Took effect on 1 January 1953. Amended by the Act No. 49/1982 (which took effect on 1 July 1982), the Act No. 62/1998 (which took effect on 1 Oct. 1998, with the exception of the Interim Provisions, which took effect on 18 June 1988), the Act No. 82/1998 (which took effect on 1 Oct. 1998), the Act No. 96/2002 (which took effect on 1 Jan. 2003), the Act No. 9/2003 (which took effect on 1 July 2003) and the Act No. 81/2007 (which took effect on 17 April 2007, with the exception of item 3 of section c of Article 5, which took effect on 1 Jan. 2009), the Act No. 26/2009 (which took effect on 1 April 2009), the Act No. 65/2010

(which took effect on 27 June 2010) the Act No. 162/2010 (which took effect on 1 Jan. 2011), the Act No. 126/2011 (which took effect on 30 Sept. 2011) and the Act No. 40/2012 (which took effect on 9 June 2012).

[Section I. Citizenship acquired at birth, etc.][1)

1) Act No. 81/2007, Art.1.

Article 1

[A child acquires Icelandic citizenship at birth:

1. if its mother is an Icelandic citizen,
2. if its father is an Icelandic citizen and is married to the mother. This shall not apply, however, if the couple had obtained a judicial separation at the time when the child was conceived.

[Item 2 of the first paragraph shall also apply to the parents of a child conceived by assisted fertilisation (cf. the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 6 of the Children's Act).][1)

A child found abandoned in Iceland shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be considered an Icelandic citizen.][2)

1) Act No. 65/2010, Art. 7. 2) Act No. 62/1998, Art. 1.

Article 2

[If an unmarried woman who is a foreign national has a child in Iceland, it shall acquire Icelandic citizenship if a man who is an Icelandic citizen is its father under the Children's Act.

If an unmarried woman who is a foreign national has a child abroad by a man who is an Icelandic citizen, the father may, before the child reaches the age of 18, apply to the [ministry]¹ for the child to receive Icelandic citizenship; he shall consult the child if it is over the age of 12. If, in the opinion of the ministry, he submits satisfactory evidence concerning the child and his paternity, the child shall acquire Icelandic citizenship on approval by the ministry.]²⁾

[This Article shall also apply to the parents of a child conceived by assisted fertilisation (cf. the first sentence of the second paragraph of Article 6 of the Children's Act).]³⁾

[If the child's parents marry, the child shall acquire Icelandic citizenship from the time of the marriage, providing it has not married and has not attained the age of 18 years.]⁴⁾

1) Act No. 126/2011, Art. 26. 2) Act No. 62/1998, Art.

2. 3)Act No. 65/2010, Art. 8. 2) Act no. 81/2007, Art. 2. 3)Act No. 162/2010, Art 92.

[Article 2 a

[A foreign child that is adopted by an Icelandic national with the permission of the Icelandic authorities shall acquire Icelandic citizenship on adoption if it is under the age of 12. A foreign child under the age of 12 that is adopted by an Icelandic national according to a foreign decision which is recognized by the Icelandic authorities shall acquire Icelandic citizenship on approval by the [Ministry of the Interior]³ at the request of the adopter.]¹)²)

1)Act No. 62/1998, Art. 3. 2) Act No. 49/1982, Art. 2. 3)Act No. 162/2010, Art 92.

Article 3

[A foreign national who has been domiciled and resided in Iceland continuously since reaching the age of 11, or, in the case of a stateless person, since the age of 13, may acquire Icelandic citizenship by notifying [the ministry]¹ in writing, after reaching the age of 18 and before reaching the age of 20, of his desire to do so.]²)

1)Act No. 162/2010, Art 92. 2)Act No. 9/2003, Art. 1.

Article 4

If a person who acquired Icelandic citizenship at birth and was domiciled in Iceland until the age of 18 loses Icelandic citizenship, he shall acquire it again, if he has been domiciled in Iceland for the previous 2 years, on declaring his desire to do so, in writing, to [the ministry]¹. ...²)

1)Act No. 162/2010, Art 92. 2)Act No. 62/1998, Art.

4.

Article 5

[If a person acquires citizenship under Articles 3 or 4, his unmarried children under the age of 18 shall also acquire citizenship if he has custody of them and they are domiciled in Iceland.]¹)

1)Act No. 62/1998, Art. 5.

[Article 5. a. ...¹)]²)

1) Act No. 81/2007, Art. 3. 2)Act No. 62/1998, Art. 6.

[Section II. Citizenship granted by legislation.]¹)

1)Act No. 81/2007, Art. 4.

Article 6.