

## NATURALIZATION OF CITIZENS RENEWING RESIDENCE IN COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

*Convention signed at San José June 10, 1911*

*Ratified by Costa Rica August 5, 1911*

*Senate advice and consent to ratification February 14, 1912*

*Ratified by the President of the United States March 29, 1912*

*Ratifications exchanged at San José May 9, 1912*

*Entered into force May 9, 1912*

*Proclaimed by the President of the United States June 6, 1912*

37 Stat. 1603; Treaty Series 570

### CONVENTION TO FIX THE CONDITION OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS WHO RENEW THEIR RESIDENCE IN COUNTRY OF THEIR ORIGIN

The President of the United States of America and the President of the Republic of Costa Rica, desiring to regulate the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the United States of America to Costa Rica and from Costa Rica to the United States of America, have resolved to conclude a convention on this subject and for that purpose have appointed their plenipotentiaries to conclude a convention, that is to say: the President of the United States of America, G. L. Monroe, Jr. Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the United States at Costa Rica, and the President of Costa Rica señor Licenciado don Manuel Castro Quesada, Minister for Foreign Affairs, who have agreed to and signed the following articles:

#### ARTICLE I

Citizens of the United States who may or shall have been naturalized in Costa Rica, upon their own application or by their own consent, will be considered by the United States as citizens of the Republic of Costa Rica. Reciprocally, Costa Ricans who may or shall have been naturalized in the United States upon their own application or with their own consent, will be considered by the Republic of Costa Rica citizens of the United States.

#### ARTICLE II

If a Costa Rican, naturalized in the United States of America, renews his residence in Costa Rica without intent to return to the United States, he may