The Supreme Court ruled that the revocation of Norwegian citizenship in two cases was disproportionate. In the first case, a man who falsely claimed to be a stateless Palestinian in 1990 was found to have strong ties to Norway after living there for over 30 years.

Despite the seriousness of providing false information, revoking his citizenship was deemed an excessive measure. In the second case, a married couple similarly misrepresented their identities as stateless Palestinians. While their actions were serious, the lengthy case processing time, 11 years from notification to decision, rendered the revocation disproportionate.

These rulings provide guidance on assessing proportionality in citizenship revocation cases under the Nationality Act.

Source(s)

- Immigration Appeals Board | Utlendingsnemnda (17 February, 2025), UNE tapte i Høyesterett [UNE lost in the Supreme Court], https://www.une.no/aktuelt/arkiv/2025/une-tapte-i-hoyesterett/

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