Abstract
This work is an analysis of the process that was used to obtain the ecclesiastical independence of Costa Rica, with emphasis on the meaning of the search for political and ecclesiastical sovereignty, based on the claim of right before the Royal Patronage (Patronato Real). The study focuses on the steps taken by Braulio Carrillo, within the framework of the separation of Costa Rica from the Federal Republic of Central America; and the move made by Jose Maria Castro Madriz, with the declaration of the Republic (1848), in order to obtain the erection of the Diocese of Costa Rica; these steps were concretized during the administration of Juan Rafael Mora (1850), with the appointment of Bishop Anselmo Llorente y La Fuente.

Keywords
<Diocese of Costa Rica, independence>