regarded as mutilated and a replacement shall not be issued solely because of holes made in it to accommodate a fastener, unless the citizen declines to accept the return of the surrendered certificate in that condition and insists upon issuance of a replacement. When it is desired that the replacement certificate be furnished in a name other than the one shown in the surrendered certificate, the regular application procedure with payment of fee must be followed.

[51 FR 35629, Oct. 7, 1986]

PART 343b—SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION FOR RECOGNITION BY A FOREIGN STATE

§ 343b.4 Applicant outside of United States.

If the application is received by a Service officer stationed outside the United States, he shall, when practicable, interrogate the applicant before the application is forwarded to the district director in the United States having jurisdiction over the applicant’s place of residence for issuance of the certificate. When such interrogation is not practicable, or is not conducted because the application is submitted directly to the Commissioner or a district director of the Service in the United States, the certificate may nevertheless be issued and the recommendation conditioned upon satisfactory interrogation by a State Department representative. When forwarding the certificate in such a case, the Secretary of State shall be informed that the applicant has not been interviewed, and requested to have his representative abroad interview the applicant regarding identity and possible expatriation. If identity is not established or if expatriation has occurred,
§ 343b.5 Verification of naturalization.

The application shall not be granted without first obtaining verification of the applicant’s naturalization.

[32 FR 9636, July 4, 1967]

§ 343b.11 Disposition of application.

(a) Issuance of certificate. If the application is granted, a special certificate of naturalization of Form N–578 shall be issued by the district director and forwarded to the Secretary of State for transmission to the proper authority of the foreign state. The district director shall forward the original certificate by letter, in triplicate, to the Secretary of State, Attention: Office of Citizens’ Consular Service, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520; forward the application and the duplicate certificate to the official Service file, and send Form N–568 to the applicant.

(b) Application denied. If the application is denied, the applicant shall be notified of the reasons therefor and of his right to appeal in accordance with the provisions of part 103 of this chapter.


PART 343c—CERTIFICATIONS FROM RECORDS


§ 343c.1 Application for certification of naturalization record of court or certificate of naturalization or citizenship.

An application for certification of a naturalization record of any court, or of any part thereof, or of any certificate of naturalization, repatriation, or citizenship, under section 343(e) of the Act for use in complying with any statute, Federal or State, or in any judicial proceeding, shall be made on Form G–641.

[40 FR 50703, Oct. 31, 1975]

PART 349—LOSS OF NATIONALITY


§ 349.1 Japanese renunciation of nationality.

A Japanese who renounced United States nationality pursuant to the provisions of section 401(i), Nationality Act of 1940, who claims that his renunciation is void, shall complete Form N–576, Supplemental Affidavit to be Submitted with Applications of Japanese Renunciants. The affidavit shall be submitted to the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, with a covering letter requesting a determination of the validity of the renunciation.

[32 FR 9636, July 4, 1967]

PART 392—SPECIAL CLASSES OF PERSONS WHO MAY BE NATURALIZED: PERSONS WHO DIE WHILE SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY WITH THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES DURING CERTAIN PERIODS OF HOSTILITIES

Sec. 392.1 Definitions.

392.2 Eligibility for posthumous citizenship.

392.3 Application for posthumous citizenship.

392.4 Issuance of a certificate of citizenship.


SOURCE: 56 FR 22822, May 17, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 392.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Active-duty status means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States, and includes full-time training duty, which constitutes qualifying service under section 329(a) of the Act. Active service in the United States Coast Guard during one of the periods of hostilities specified herein shall constitute service in the military,