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July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 10960.]
[Public, No. 508.]

CHAP. 835.—An Act To amend the law relative to the citizenship and naturalization of married women, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last three sentences of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act relative to the naturalization and citizenship of married women," approved September 22, 1922 (relating to the presumption of loss of citizenship by married women by residence abroad), are repealed, but such repeal shall not restore citizenship lost under such section 3 before such repeal.

Naturalization and citizenship of married women.
Vol. 42, p. 1022, amended.
Matter repealed.

Vol. 42, p. 1022.
U. S. C., p. 158.

SEC. 2. (a) Section 4 of such Act of September 22, 1922, is amended to read as follows:

Naturalization if citizenship lost by marriage prior hereto.

"SEC. 4. (a) A woman who has lost her United States citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien eligible to citizenship or by reason of the loss of United States citizenship by her husband may, if eligible to citizenship and if she has not acquired any other nationality by affirmative act, be naturalized upon full and complete compliance with all requirements of the naturalization laws, with the following exceptions:

Certificate of arrival, etc., waived.

"(1) No declaration of intention and no certificate of arrival shall be required, and no period of residence within the United States or within the county where the petition is filed shall be required;

Petition.

"(2) The petition need not set forth that it is the intention of the petitioner to reside permanently within the United States;

Filing of.

"(3) The petition may be filed in any court having naturalization jurisdiction, regardless of the residence of the petitioner;

Hearing of.

"(4) If there is attached to the petition, at the time of filing, a certificate from a naturalization examiner stating that the petitioner has appeared before him for examination, the petition may be heard at any time after filing.

Status thereafter.

"(b) After her naturalization such woman shall have the same citizenship status as if her marriage, or the loss of citizenship by her husband, as the case may be, had taken place after this section, as amended, takes effect."

Citizenship status not terminated thereby.

(b) The amendment made by this section to section 4 of such Act of September 22, 1922, shall not terminate citizenship acquired under such section 4 before such amendment.

Vol. 45, p. 1009.
U. S. C., Supp. IV, p. 63.

SEC. 3. Subdivision (f) of section 4 of the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Nonquota immigrant.

"(f) A woman who was a citizen of the United States and lost her citizenship by reason of her marriage to an alien, or the loss of United States citizenship by her husband, or by marriage to an alien and residence in a foreign country."

Approved, July 3, 1930.

July 3, 1930.
[H. R. 12233.]
[Public, No. 509.]

CHAP. 836.—An Act Authorizing the Robertson and Janin Company, of Montreal, Canada, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Rainy River at Baudette, Minnesota.

Rainy River.
Robertson and Janin Company may bridge, at Baudette, Minn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate international commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes Robertson and Janin Company, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rainy River, so far as the United States has jurisdiction over the waters of such river, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Baudette, Minnesota, in accordance with the provi-