

for an uninterrupted period of at least one year, and (3) has heretofore been or may hereafter be absent temporarily from the United States in connection with or for the purpose of performing the ministerial or priestly functions of such religious denomination, or serving as a missionary, brother, nun, or sister, shall be considered as being physically present and residing in the United States for the purpose of naturalization within the meaning of section 1427(a) of this title, notwithstanding any such absence from the United States, if he shall in all other respects comply with the requirements of the naturalization law. Such person shall prove to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that his absence from the United States has been solely for the purpose of performing the ministerial or priestly functions of such religious denomination, or of serving as a missionary, brother, nun, or sister.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 2, §317, 66 Stat. 243; Pub. L. 101-649, title IV, §407(c)(3), (d)(2), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 5041.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-649, §407(d)(2), struck out “and the naturalization court” after “Attorney General”.

Pub. L. 101-649, §407(c)(3), substituted “application” for “petition”.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective 180 days after June 27, 1952, see section 407 of act June 27, 1952, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.

§ 1429. Prerequisite to naturalization; burden of proof

Except as otherwise provided in this subchapter, no person shall be naturalized unless he has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence in accordance with all applicable provisions of this chapter. The burden of proof shall be upon such person to show that he entered the United States lawfully, and the time, place, and manner of such entry into the United States, but in presenting such proof he shall be entitled to the production of his immigrant visa, if any, or of other entry document, if any, and of any other documents and records, not considered by the Attorney General to be confidential, pertaining to such entry, in the custody of the Service. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 405(b),¹ and except as provided in sections 1439 and 1440 of this title no person shall be naturalized against whom there is outstanding a final finding of deportability pursuant to a warrant of arrest issued under the provisions of this chapter or any other Act; and no application for naturalization shall be considered by the Attorney General if there is pending against the applicant a removal proceeding pursuant to a warrant of arrest issued under the

provisions of this chapter or any other Act: *Provided*, That the findings of the Attorney General in terminating removal proceedings or in canceling the removal of an alien pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, shall not be deemed binding in any way upon the Attorney General with respect to the question of whether such person has established his eligibility for naturalization as required by this subchapter.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 2, §318, 66 Stat. 244; Pub. L. 90-633, §4, Oct. 24, 1968, 82 Stat. 1344; Pub. L. 101-649, title IV, §407(c)(4), (d)(3), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 5041; Pub. L. 104-208, div. C, title III, §308(e)(1)(O), (15), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-620, 3009-621.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 405(b), referred to in text, is section 405(b) of act June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title IV, 66 Stat. 280, which is set out as a Savings Clause note under section 1101 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-208 substituted “removal” for “deportation” wherever appearing and “canceling” for “suspending”.

1990—Pub. L. 101-649, §407(d)(3), in last sentence substituted “considered by the Attorney General” for “finally heard by a naturalization court” and “upon the Attorney General” for “upon the naturalization court”.

Pub. L. 101-649, §407(c)(4), substituted “application” for “petition” and “applicant” for “petitioner”.

1968—Pub. L. 90-633 substituted reference to exception provided in sections 1439 and 1440 of this title for reference to exception provided in sections 1438 and 1439 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-208 effective, with certain transitional provisions, on the first day of the first month beginning more than 180 days after Sept. 30, 1996, see section 309 of Pub. L. 104-208, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.

§ 1430. Married persons and employees of certain nonprofit organizations

(a) Any person whose spouse is a citizen of the United States, or any person who obtained status as a lawful permanent resident by reason of his or her status as a spouse or child of a United States citizen who battered him or her or subjected him or her to extreme cruelty, may be naturalized upon compliance with all the requirements of this subchapter except the provisions of paragraph (1) of section 1427(a) of this title if such person immediately preceding the date of filing his application for naturalization has resided continuously, after being lawfully admitted for permanent residence, within the United States for at least three years, and during the three years immediately preceding the date of filing his application has been living in marital union with the citizen spouse (except in the case of a person who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a United States

¹ See References in Text note below.

citizen spouse or parent), who has been a United States citizen during all of such period, and has been physically present in the United States for periods totaling at least half of that time and has resided within the State or the district of the Service in the United States in which the applicant filed his application for at least three months.

(b) Any person, (1) whose spouse is (A) a citizen of the United States, (B) in the employment of the Government of the United States, or of an American institution of research recognized as such by the Attorney General, or of an American firm or corporation engaged in whole or in part in the development of foreign trade and commerce of the United States, or a subsidiary thereof, or of a public international organization in which the United States participates by treaty or statute, or is authorized to perform the ministerial or priestly functions of a religious denomination having a bona fide organization within the United States, or is engaged solely as a missionary by a religious denomination or by an interdenominational mission organization having a bona fide organization within the United States, and (C) regularly stationed abroad in such employment, and (2) who is in the United States at the time of naturalization, and (3) who declares before the Attorney General in good faith an intention to take up residence within the United States immediately upon the termination of such employment abroad of the citizen spouse, may be naturalized upon compliance with all the requirements of the naturalization laws, except that no prior residence or specified period of physical presence within the United States or within a State or a district of the Service in the United States or proof thereof shall be required.

(c) Any person who (1) is employed by a bona fide United States incorporated nonprofit organization which is principally engaged in conducting abroad through communications media the dissemination of information which significantly promotes United States interests abroad and which is recognized as such by the Attorney General, and (2) has been so employed continuously for a period of not less than five years after a lawful admission for permanent residence, and (3) who files his application for naturalization while so employed or within six months following the termination thereof, and (4) who is in the United States at the time of naturalization, and (5) who declares before the Attorney General in good faith an intention to take up residence within the United States immediately upon termination of such employment, may be naturalized upon compliance with all the requirements of this subchapter except that no prior residence or specified period of physical presence within the United States or any State or district of the Service in the United States, or proof thereof, shall be required.

(d) Any person who is the surviving spouse, child, or parent of a United States citizen, whose citizen spouse, parent, or child dies during a period of honorable service in an active duty status in the Armed Forces of the United States and who, in the case of a surviving spouse, was living in marital union with the cit-

izen spouse at the time of his death, may be naturalized upon compliance with all the requirements of this subchapter except that no prior residence or specified physical presence within the United States, or within a State or a district of the Service in the United States shall be required. For purposes of this subsection, the terms “United States citizen” and “citizen spouse” include a person granted posthumous citizenship under section 1440-1 of this title.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 2, §319, 66 Stat. 244; Pub. L. 85-697, §2, Aug. 20, 1958, 72 Stat. 687; Pub. L. 90-215, §1(a), Dec. 18, 1967, 81 Stat. 661; Pub. L. 90-369, June 29, 1968, 82 Stat. 279; Pub. L. 101-649, title IV, §407(b)(1), (c)(5), (d)(4), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 5040, 5041; Pub. L. 106-386, div. B, title V, §1503(e), Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1522; Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title XVII, §1703(f)(1), (h), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1695, 1696.)

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 108-136, §1703(h), inserted “, child, or parent” after “surviving spouse” and “, parent, or child” after “whose citizen spouse”, and substituted “who, in the case of a surviving spouse, was living” for “who was living”.

Pub. L. 108-136, §1703(f)(1), inserted at end “For purposes of this subsection, the terms ‘United States citizen’ and ‘citizen spouse’ include a person granted posthumous citizenship under section 1440-1 of this title.”

2000—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 106-386 inserted “, or any person who obtained status as a lawful permanent resident by reason of his or her status as a spouse or child of a United States citizen who battered him or her or subjected him or her to extreme cruelty,” after “citizen of the United States” and “(except in the case of a person who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a United States citizen spouse or parent)” after “has been living in marital union with the citizen spouse”.

1990—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-649, §407(c)(5), substituted “application” for “petition” wherever appearing.

Pub. L. 101-649, §407(b)(1)(A), substituted “has resided within the State or the district of the Service in the United States in which the applicant filed his application for at least three months” for “has resided within the State in which he filed his petition for at least six months.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 101-649, §407(d)(4)(A), substituted “before the Attorney General” for “before the naturalization court” in cl. (3).

Pub. L. 101-649, §407(b)(1)(B), substituted “within a State or a district of the Service in the United States” for “within the jurisdiction of the naturalization court”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-649, §407(d)(4)(B), substituted “Attorney General” for “naturalization court” in cl. (5).

Pub. L. 101-649, §407(c)(5), substituted “application” for “petition”.

Pub. L. 101-649, §407(b)(1)(C), substituted “district of the Service in the United States” for “within the jurisdiction of the court”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 101-649, §407(b)(1)(B), substituted “within a State or a district of the Service in the United States” for “within the jurisdiction of the naturalization court”.

1968—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 90-369 added subsec. (d).

1967—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 90-215 added subsec. (c).

1958—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 85-697 inserted provision relating to persons performing religious duties.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-136, div. A, title XVII, §1703(f)(2), Nov. 24, 2003, 117 Stat. 1695, provided that: “The amendment

made by paragraph (1) [amending this section] shall apply with respect to persons granted posthumous citizenship under section 329A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1440-1) due to death on or after September 11, 2001.”

Amendment by Pub. L. 108-136 effective as if enacted Sept. 11, 2001, see section 1705(a) of Pub. L. 108-136, set out as a note under section 1439 of this title.

ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of this title.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CITIZENSHIP FOR STAFF OF GEORGE
C. MARSHALL EUROPEAN CENTER FOR SECURITY
STUDIES

Pub. L. 101-193, title V, §506, Nov. 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 1709, as amended by Pub. L. 104-208, div. C, title VI, §671(g)(1), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-724; Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title IX, §923, Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1863, provided that:

“(a) For purposes of section 319(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1430(c)), the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies, located in Garmisch, Federal Republic of Germany, shall be considered to be an organization described in clause (1) of such section.

“(b) Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to periods of employment before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 30, 1989].

“(c) No more than two persons per year may be naturalized based on the provisions of subsection (a).

“(d) Each instance of naturalization based on the provisions of subsection (a) shall be reported to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives prior to such naturalization.”

§ 1431. Children born outside the United States and residing permanently in the United States; conditions under which citizenship automatically acquired

(a) A child born outside of the United States automatically becomes a citizen of the United States when all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) At least one parent of the child is a citizen of the United States, whether by birth or naturalization.

(2) The child is under the age of eighteen years.

(3) The child is residing in the United States in the legal and physical custody of the citizen parent pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply to a child adopted by a United States citizen parent if the child satisfies the requirements applicable to adopted children under section 1101(b)(1) of this title.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 2, §320, 66 Stat. 245; Pub. L. 95-417, §4, Oct. 5, 1978, 92 Stat. 917; Pub. L. 97-116, §18(m), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1620; Pub. L. 99-653, §14, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3657; Pub. L. 100-525, §§8(l), 9(w), Oct. 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 2618, 2621; Pub. L. 106-395, title I, §101(a), Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1631.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-395 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(a) A child born outside of the United States, one of whose parents at the time of the child’s birth was an alien and the other of whose parents then was and never thereafter ceased to be a citizen of the United States, shall, if such alien parent is naturalized, become a citizen of the United States, when—

“(1) such naturalization takes place while such child is unmarried and under the age of eighteen years; and

“(2) such child is residing in the United States pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence at the time of naturalization or thereafter and begins to reside permanently in the United States while under the age of eighteen years.

“(b) Subsection (a) of this section shall apply to an adopted child only if the child is residing in the United States at the time of naturalization of such adoptive parent, in the custody of his adoptive parents, pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence.”

1988—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 100-525, §8(l), repealed Pub. L. 99-653, §14. See 1986 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-525, §9(w), substituted “Subsection (a)” for “Subsection (a)(1)”.

1986—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 99-653, §14, which inserted “unmarried and” after “such child is”, was repealed by Pub. L. 100-525, §8(l).

1981—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-116 substituted “an adopted child only if the child” for “a child adopted while under the age of sixteen years who”.

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-417 substituted in pars. (1) and (2) “eighteen years” for “sixteen years”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-417 substituted provisions making subsec. (a)(1) of this section applicable to adopted children for provisions making subsec. (a) of this section inapplicable to adopted children.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-395, title I, §104, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1633, provided that: “The amendments made by this title [amending this section and section 1433 of this title and repealing section 1432 of this title] shall take effect 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 30, 2000] and shall apply to individuals who satisfy the requirements of section 320 or 322 of the Immigration and Nationality Act [8 U.S.C. 1431, 1433], as in effect on such effective date.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 8(l) of Pub. L. 100-525 effective as if included in the enactment of the Immigration and Nationality Act Amendments of 1986, Pub. L. 99-653, see section 309(b)(15) of Pub. L. 102-232, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates of 1988 Amendments note under section 1101 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-116 effective Dec. 29, 1981, see section 21(a) of Pub. L. 97-116, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

§ 1432. Repealed. Pub. L. 106-395, title I, § 103(a), Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1632

Section, acts June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 2, §321, 66 Stat. 245; Pub. L. 95-417, §5, Oct. 5, 1978, 92 Stat. 918; Pub. L. 97-116, §18(m), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1620; Pub. L. 99-653, §15, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3658; Pub. L. 100-525, §8(l), Oct. 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 2618, related to conditions for automatic citizenship of children born outside the United States of alien parents.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective 120 days after Oct. 30, 2000, see section 104 of Pub. L. 106-395, set out as an Effective Date of 2000 Amendment note under section 1431 of this title.