EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Section 1 of Pub. L. 95–432 provided that repeal of this section is effective Oct. 10, 1978.

§ 1483. Restrictions on loss of nationality

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (6) and (7) of section 1481(a) of this title, no national of the United States can lose United States nationality under this chapter while within the United States or any of its outlying possessions, but loss of nationality shall result from the performance within the United States or any of its outlying possessions of any of the acts or the fulfillment of any of the conditions specified in this Part if and when the national thereafter takes up a residence outside the United States and its outlying possessions.

(b) A national who within six months after attaining the age of eighteen years asserts his claim to United States nationality, in such manner as the Secretary of State shall by regulation prescribe, shall not be deemed to have lost United States nationality by the commission, prior to his eighteenth birthday, of any of the acts specified in paragraphs (3) and (5) of section 1481(a) of this title.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 3, § 351, 66 Stat. 269; Pub. L. 97–116, § 18(r), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1621; Pub. L. 99–653, § 20, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3658; Pub. L. 100–525, § 8(*o*), Oct. 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 2618; Pub. L. 103–416, title I, § 105(a), Oct. 25, 1994, 108 Stat. 4308; Pub. L. 104–208, div. C, title VI, § 671(b)(3), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009–721.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104–208 struck out comma after ''United States nationality''.

1994—Pub. L. 103–416 in section catchline substituted ''loss of nationality'' for ''expatriation'', in subsec. (a) substituted ''lose United States nationality'' for ''expatriate himself, or be expatriated'' and ''loss of nationality'' for ''expatriation'', and in subsec. (b) substituted ''lost United States nationality'' for ''expatriated himself''.

1988—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100–525 amended Pub. L. 99–653. See 1986 Amendment note below.

1986—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99–653, as amended by Pub. L. 100–525, substituted ''paragraphs (3)'' for ''paragraphs (2), (4),''.

1981—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97–116, § 18(r)(1), substituted ''paragraphs (6) and (7) of section 1481(a)'' for ''paragraphs (7), (8), and (9) of section 1481''.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97–116, § 18(r)(2), substituted ''and (5)'' for ''(5), and (6)''.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104–208 effective as if included in the enactment of the Immigration and Nationality Technical Corrections Act of 1994, Pub. L. 103–416, see section 671(b)(14) of Pub. L. 104–208, set out as a note under section 1101 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by 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 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99–653 applicable to actions taken before, on, or after Nov. 14, 1986, see section 23(g) of Pub. L. 99–653, set out as a note under section 1481 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.

RIGHT OF EXPATRIATION

Provisions preserving the right and disavowal of foreign allegiance, see note under section 1481 of this title.

§§ 1484 to 1487. Repealed. Pub. L. 95–432, § 2, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1046

Section 1484, act June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 3, § 352, 66 Stat. 269, related to loss of nationality by naturalized national by continuous residence for 3 years in the territory or foreign state of which the individual was a former national or in which his place of birth was situated or continuous residence for 5 years in any other foreign state or states.

Section 1485, acts June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 3, § 353, 66 Stat. 270; Aug. 4, 1959, Pub. L. 86–129, § 1, 73 Stat. 274, provided exceptions for certain persons from loss of nationality pursuant to section 1484.

Section 1486, acts June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 3, § 354, 66 Stat. 271; Aug. 4, 1959, Pub. L. 86–129, §§ 2, 3, 73 Stat. 274; Sept. 26, 1961, Pub. L. 87–301, § 20, 75 Stat. 656, provided exceptions for certain persons from loss of nationality by continuous residence for five years in any foreign country of which the individual was not a national or in which his place of birth was situated.

Section 1487, act June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 3, § 355, 66 Stat. 272, related to loss of American nationality through expatriation of parents.

§ 1488. Nationality lost solely from performance of acts or fulfillment of conditions

The loss of nationality under this part shall result solely from the performance by a national of the acts or fulfillment of the conditions specified in this part.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 3, § 356, 66 Stat. 272.)

§ 1489. Application of treaties; exceptions

Nothing in this subchapter shall be applied in contravention of the provisions of any treaty or convention to which the United States is a party and which has been ratified by the Senate before December 25, 1952: *Provided, however*, That no woman who was a national of the United States shall be deemed to have lost her nationality solely by reason of her marriage to an alien on or after September 22, 1922, or to an alien racially ineligible to citizenship on or after March 3, 1931, or, in the case of a woman who was a United States citizen at birth, through residence abroad following such marriage, notwithstanding the provisions of any existing treaty or convention.

(June 27, 1952, ch. 477, title III, ch. 3, § 357, 66 Stat. 272; Pub. L. 100–525, § 9(ii), Oct. 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 2622.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100–525 substituted ''before December 25, 1952'' for ''upon the effective date of this subchapter''.

PART IV—MISCELLANEOUS

§ 1501. Certificate of diplomatic or consular officer of United States as to loss of American nationality

Whenever a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States has reason to believe that a