§ 343a.1

343a.2 Return or replacement of surrendered certificate of naturalization or citizenship.


§ 343a.1 Application for replacement of or new papers relating to naturalization, citizenship, or repatriation.

(a) Lost, mutilated, or destroyed naturalization papers. A person whose declaration of intention, certificate of naturalization, citizenship, or repatriation, or whose certified copy of proceedings under the Act of June 25, 1936, as amended, or under section 317(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940, or under section 324(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or under the provisions of any private law, has been lost, mutilated, or destroyed, shall apply on Form N–565 for a new paper in lieu thereof.

(b) New certificate in changed name. A naturalized citizen whose name has been changed after naturalization by order of court or by marriage shall apply on Form N–565 for a new certificate of naturalization, or of citizenship, in the changed name.

(c) Disposition. The applicant shall only be required to appear in person before an officer for interview under oath or affirmation in specific cases. Those cases which necessitate an interview enabling an officer to properly adjudicate the application at the office having jurisdiction will be determined by a supervising officer. If an application for a new certificate of naturalization, citizenship, or repatriation or a new declaration of intention is approved, the new certificate or declaration shall be issued and delivered by personal service in accordance with § 103.5a(a)(2) of this chapter. If an application for a new certified copy of the proceedings under the Act of June 25, 1936, as amended, or under section 317(b) of the Nationality Act of 1940, or under section 324(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or under the provisions of any private law is approved, a certified positive photocopy shall show both the name in which the proceedings were conducted and the changed name. The new certified copy shall be personally delivered to the applicant upon his or her signed receipt therefor. If the application is denied, the applicant shall be notified of the reasons therefor and of the right to appeal in accordance with the provisions of part 103 of this chapter.

§ 343a.2 Return or replacement of surrendered certificate of naturalization or citizenship.

A certificate of naturalization or citizenship which is contained in a Service file, and which was surrendered on a finding that loss of nationality occurred directly or through a parent as a result of the application of any of the following sections of law may, upon request, be returned to the person to whom it was originally issued, notwithstanding the fact that he or she has since been naturalized or repatriated in the United States or abroad:

(a) Section 404(b) or (c) of the Nationality Act of 1940;

(b) Section 352 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which was invalidated by Schneider v. Rusk, 377 U.S. 163;

(c) Section 401(e) of the Nationality Act of 1940;

(d) Section 349(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, which was invalidated by Afroyim v. Rusk, 387 U.S. 253;

(e) Section 301(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(f) Section 301(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act relative to persons born after May 24, 1934, which was invalidated by amendment to section 301(b) on October 27, 1972, Public Law 92–584.

If, after having been surrendered to the Department of State or to the Service, the certificate was lost, mutilated, or destroyed as a result of action by the Service or that Department, a replacement certificate may be issued in the name shown in the surrendered certificate without fee and without requiring the submission of Form N–565. A surrendered certificate shall not be