- 51.64 Special validation of passports for travel to restricted areas.
- 51.65 Notification of denial or revocation of passport.
- 51.66 Surrender of passport.

Subpart F—Procedures for Review of Certain Denials and Revocations

- 51.70 Request for hearing to review certain denials and revocations.
- 51.71 The hearing.
- 51.72 Transcript and record of the hearing.
- 51.73 Privacy of hearing.
- 51.74 Final decision.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1504; 18 U.S.C. 1621; 22 U.S.C. 211a, 212, 213, 213n (Pub. L. 106–113 Div. B, Sec. 1000(a)(7) [Div. A, Title II, Sec. 236], 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A–430); 214, 214a, 217a, 218, 2651a, 2671(d)(3), 2705, 2714, 2721, & 3926; 26 U.S.C. 6039E; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 42 U.S.C. 652(k) [Div. B, Title V of Pub. L. 103–317, 108 Stat. 1760]; E.O. 11295, Aug. 6, 1966, FR 10603, 3 CFR, 1966–1970 Comp., p. 570; Sec. 1 of Pub. L. 109–210, 120 Stat. 319; Sec. 2 of Pub. L. 109–167, 119 Stat. 3578; Sec. 5 of Pub. L. 109–472, 120 Stat. 3554; Pub. L. 108–447, Div. B, Title IV, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 2809; Pub. L. 108–458, 118 Stat. 3638, 3823 (Dec. 17, 2004).

SOURCE: 72 FR 64931, Nov. 19, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

§51.1 Definitions.

The following definitions are applicable to this part:

- (a) Department means the United States Department of State.
- (b) Electronic passport means a passport containing an electronically readable device, an electronic chip encoded with the bearer's personal information printed on the data page, a digitized version of the bearer's photograph, a unique chip number, and a digital signature to protect the integrity of the stored information.
- (c) *Minor* means an unmarried, unemancipated person under 18 years of age.
- (d) Passport means a travel document regardless of format issued under the authority of the Secretary of State attesting to the identity and nationality of the bearer.
- (e) Passport acceptance agent means a U.S. national designated by the Department to accept passport applications and to administer oaths and affirmations in connection with such applications.
- (f) Passport agent means a U.S. citizen employee of the Department of State,

- including consular officers, diplomatic officers and consular agents abroad, and such U.S. citizen Department of State employees or contractors as the Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs may designate for the purpose of administering oaths and affirmations for passport applications.
- (g) Passport application means the application form for a United States passport, as prescribed by the Department pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 213 and all documents, photographs, and statements submitted with the form or thereafter in support of the application.
- (h) Passport authorizing officer means a U.S. citizen employee who is authorized by the Department to approve the issuance of passports.
- (i) Secretary means the Secretary of State.
- (j) United States when used in a geographical sense means the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and all other United States territories and possessions.
- (k) *U.S. citizen* means a person who acquired U.S. citizenship at birth or upon naturalization as provided by law and who has not subsequently lost such citizenship.
- (1) U.S. national means a U.S. citizen or a U.S. non-citizen national.
- (m) *U.S. non-citizen national* means a person on whom U.S. nationality, but not U.S. citizenship, has been conferred at birth under 8 U.S.C. 1408, or under other law or treaty, and who has not subsequently lost such non-citizen nationality.

[72 FR 64931, Nov. 19, 2007; 73 FR 5435, Jan. 30, 2008]

Subpart A—General

§ 51.2 Passport issued to nationals only.

- (a) A passport may be issued only to a U.S. national.
- (b) Unless authorized by the Department, no person may bear more than one valid passport of the same type.

$\S 51.3$ Types of passports.

(a) Regular passport. A regular passport is issued to a national of the United States.

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- (b) Official passport. An official passport is issued to an official or employee of the U.S. Government traveling abroad to carry out official duties. When authorized by the Department, spouses and family members of such persons may be issued official passports. When authorized by the Department, an official passport may be issued to a U.S. government contractor traveling abroad to carry out official duties on behalf of the U.S. government.
- (c) Diplomatic passport. A diplomatic passport is issued to a Foreign Service officer or to a person having diplomatic status or comparable status because he or she is traveling abroad to carry out diplomatic duties on behalf of the U.S. Government. When authorized by the Department, spouses and family members of such persons may be issued diplomatic passports. When authorized by the Department, a diplomatic passport may be issued to a U.S. Government contractor if the contractor meets the eligibility requirements for a diplomatic passport and the diplomatic passport is necessary to complete his or her mission.
- (d) Passport card. A passport card is issued to a national of the United States on the same basis as a regular passport. It is valid only for departure from and entry to the United States through land and sea ports of entry between the United States and Mexico, Canada, the Caribbean and Bermuda. It is not a globally interoperable international travel document.

[72 FR 64931, Nov. 19, 2007, as amended at 72 FR 74173, Dec. 31, 2007]

§51.4 Validity of passports.

- (a) Signature of bearer. A passport book is valid only when signed by the bearer in the space designated for signature, or, if the bearer is unable to sign, signed by a person with legal authority to sign on his or her behalf. A passport card is valid without the signature of the bearer.
- (b) Period of validity of a regular passport and a passport card. (1) A regular passport or passport card issued to an applicant 16 years of age or older is valid for ten years from date of issue unless the Department limits the validity period to a shorter period.

- (2) A regular passport or passport card issued to an applicant under 16 years of age is valid for five years from date of issue unless the Department limits the validity period to a shorter period
- (3) A regular passport for which payment of the fee has been excused is valid for a period of five years from the date issued unless limited by the Department to a shorter period.
- (c) Period of validity of an official passport. The period of validity of an official passport, unless limited by the Department to a shorter period, is five years from the date of issue, or so long as the bearer maintains his or her official status, whichever is shorter. An official passport which has not expired must be returned to the Department upon the termination of the bearer's official status or at such other time as the Department may determine.
- (d) Period of validity of a diplomatic passport. The period of validity of a diplomatic passport, unless limited by the Department to a shorter period, is five years from the date of issue, or so long as the bearer maintains his or her diplomatic status, whichever is shorter. A diplomatic passport which has not expired must be returned to the Department upon the termination of the bearer's diplomatic status or at such other time as the Department may determine
- (e) Limitation of validity. The validity period of any passport may be limited by the Department to less than the normal validity period. The bearer of a limited passport may apply for a new passport, using the proper application and submitting the limited passport, applicable fees, photographs, and additional documentation, if required, to support the issuance of a new passport.
- (f) *Invalidity*. A United States passport is invalid as soon as:
- (1) The Department has sent or personally delivered a written notice to the bearer stating that the passport has been revoked; or
- (2) The passport has been reported as lost or stolen to the Department, a U.S. passport agency or a diplomatic or consular post abroad and the Department has recorded the reported loss or theft; or