

## § 324.2

### § 324.2 Former citizen at birth or by naturalization.

(a) *Eligibility.* To be eligible for naturalization under section 324(a) of the Act, an applicant must establish that she:

(1) Was formerly a United States citizen;

(2) Lost or may have lost United States citizenship:

(i) Prior to September 22, 1922, by marriage to an alien, or by the loss of United States citizenship of the applicant's spouse; or

(ii) On or after September 22, 1922, by marriage before March 3, 1931 to an alien ineligible to citizenship;

(3) Did not acquire any other nationality by affirmative act other than by marriage;

(4) Either:

(i) Has resided in the United States continuously since the date of the marriage referred to in paragraph (a)(2) of this section; or

(ii) Has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence prior to filing an application for naturalization;

(5) Has been and is a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and favorably disposed toward the good order and happiness of the United States, for the period of not less than five years immediately preceding the examination on the application for naturalization up to the time of admission to citizenship; and

(6) Complies with all other requirements for naturalization as provided in part 316 of this chapter, except that:

(i) The applicant is not required to satisfy the residence requirements under § 316.2(a)(3) through (a)(6) of this chapter; and,

(ii) The applicant need not set forth an intention to reside permanently within the United States.

(b) *Application.* An applicant for naturalization under this section must submit an application on the form designated by USCIS in accordance with the form instructions and with the fee prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1) as required by 8 CFR 316.4. The application must be accompanied by a statement describing the applicant's eligibility as provided in paragraph (a) of this sec-

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tion as well as any available documentation to establish those facts.

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### § 324.3 Women, citizens of the United States at birth, who lost or are believed to have lost citizenship by marriage and whose marriage has terminated.

(a) *Eligibility.* To be eligible for naturalization under section 324(c) of the Act, an applicant must establish:

(1) That she was formerly a United States citizen by birth;

(2) That she lost or may have lost her United States citizenship:

(i) Prior to September 22, 1922, by marriage to an alien; or

(ii) On or after September 22, 1922, by marriage to an alien ineligible to citizenship before March 3, 1931;

(3) That the marriage specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section terminated subsequent to January 12, 1941;

(4) That she did not acquire any other nationality by affirmative act other than by marriage; and

(5) That she is not proscribed from naturalization under section 313 of the Act.

(b) *Procedures*—(1) *Application.* An applicant eligible for naturalization pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, who desires to regain citizenship pursuant to section 324(c) of the Act, shall submit, without fee, an application for naturalization on the form prescribed by USCIS in accordance with the instructions on the form.

(2) *Oath of Allegiance.* The USCIS shall review the applicant's submission, and shall inform the applicant of her eligibility under section 324(c) of the Act to take the oath in conformity with part 337 of this chapter. After the applicant has taken the oath, the applicant will be furnished with a copy of the oath by the clerk of the Court or USCIS, as appropriate, properly certified, for which a fee not exceeding \$5 may be charged. The oath may also be taken abroad before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, in accordance with such regulations as