

(c) *Referral of cases to the Attorney General.* (1) The Board shall refer to the Attorney General for review of its decision all cases which:

(i) The Attorney General directs the Board to refer to him.

(ii) The Chairman or a majority of the Board believes should be referred to the Attorney General for review.

(iii) The Secretary of Homeland Security, or specific officials of the Department of Homeland Security designated by the Secretary with the concurrence of the Attorney General, refers to the Attorney General for review.

(2) In any case the Attorney General decides, the Attorney General's decision shall be stated in writing and shall be transmitted to the Board or Secretary, as appropriate, for transmittal and service as provided in paragraph (c) of this section or 8 CFR 1003.1(h)(2).

(d) *Publication of Secretary's precedent decisions.* The Secretary of Homeland Security, or specific officials of the Department of Homeland Security designated by the Secretary with the concurrence of the Attorney General, may file with the Attorney General Service precedent decisions as set forth in § 103.3(c).

(e) *Precedent decisions.* Bound volumes of designated precedent decisions, entitled "Administrative Decisions under Immigration and Nationality Laws of the United States," may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Prior to publication in volume form, current precedent decisions are available from the Department of Justice, Executive Office for Immigration Review's Virtual Law Library at: <http://www.justice.gov/eoir/vll/libindex.html>.

(f) [Reserved]

[68 FR 9832, Feb. 28, 2003. Redesignated and amended at 76 FR 53781, Aug. 29, 2011]

Subpart B—Biometric Requirements

§ 103.16 Collection, use and storage of biometric information.

(a) *Use of biometric information.* Any individual may be required to submit biometric information if the regulations or form instructions require such information or if requested in accord-

ance with 8 CFR 103.2(b)(9). DHS may collect and store for present or future use, by electronic or other means, the biometric information submitted by an individual. DHS may use this biometric information to conduct background and security checks, adjudicate immigration and naturalization benefits, and perform other functions related to administering and enforcing the immigration and naturalization laws.

(b) *Individuals residing abroad.* An individual who is required to provide biometric information and who is residing outside of the United States must report to a DHS-designated location to have his or her biometric information collected, whether by electronic or non-electronic means.

[76 FR 53782, Aug. 29, 2011]

§ 103.17 Biometric service fee.

(a) *Required fees.* DHS will charge a fee, as prescribed in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1), for collecting biometric information at a DHS office, other designated collection site overseas, or a registered State or local law enforcement agency designated by a cooperative agreement with DHS to provide biometric collection services, to conduct required law enforcement checks, and to maintain this biometric information for reuse to support other benefit requests. Requests for benefits must be submitted with the biometric service fee for all individuals who are required to submit biometric information and a biometric services fee and who reside in the United States at the time of filing for the benefit.

(b) *Non-payment of biometric service fee.* (1) If a benefit request is received by DHS without the correct biometric service fee, DHS will notify the applicant, petitioner, and, when appropriate, the applicant or petitioner's representative, of the deficiency, and no further action will be taken on the benefit request until payment is received. Failure to submit the correct biometric service fee in response to a notice of deficiency within the time allotted in the notice will result in denial of the benefit request. There is no appeal from the denial of a benefit request for failure to submit the correct

biometric service fee. A motion to reopen a benefit request denied for failure to submit the correct biometric service fee will be granted only on proof that:

(i) The correct biometric service fee was submitted at the time of filing the benefit request;

(ii) The correct biometric service fee was submitted in response to the notice of deficiency within the time allotted in the notice; or

(iii) The notice of deficiency was sent to an address other than the address on the benefit request or the notice of representation, or the applicant or petitioner notified DHS, in writing, of a change of address or change of representation subsequent to filing and before the notice of deficiency was sent and the DHS notice of deficiency was not sent to the new address.

(2) If the reason for the deficiency in the biometric service fee is that a check or financial instrument used to pay the biometric service fee is returned as not payable, the remitter must be allowed 14 calendar days to pay the fee and any associated service charges. If the fee and charges are not paid within 14 calendar days, the benefit request will be denied.

[76 FR 53782, Aug. 29, 2011]

§§ 103.20–103.36 [Reserved]

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Availability of Records

§ 103.38 Genealogy Program.

(a) *Purpose.* The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Genealogy Program is a fee-for-service program designed to provide genealogical and historical records and reference services to genealogists, historians, and others seeking documents maintained within the historical record systems.

(b) *Scope and limitations.* Sections 103.38 through 103.41 comprise the regulations of the Genealogy Program. These regulations apply only to searches for and retrieval of records from the file series described as historical records in 8 CFR 103.39. These regulations set forth the procedures by

which individuals may request searches for historical records and, if responsive records are located, obtain copies of those records.

[73 FR 28030, May 15, 2008]

§ 103.39 Historical Records.

Historical Records are files, forms, and documents now located within the following records series:

(a) *Naturalization Certificate Files (C-Files), from September 27, 1906 to April 1, 1956.* Copies of records relating to all U.S. naturalizations in Federal, State, county, or municipal courts, overseas military naturalizations, replacement of old law naturalization certificates, and the issuance of Certificates of Citizenship in derivative, repatriation, and resumption cases. The majority of C-Files exist only on microfilm. Standard C-Files generally contain at least one application form (Declaration of Intention and/or Petition for Naturalization, or other application) and a duplicate certificate of naturalization or certificate of citizenship. Many files contain additional documents, including correspondence, affidavits, or other records. Only C-Files dating from 1929 onward include photographs.

(b) *Microfilmed Alien Registration Forms, from August 1, 1940 to March 31, 1944.* Microfilmed copies of 5.5 million Alien Registration Forms (Form AR-2) completed by all aliens age 14 and older, residing in or entering the United States between August 1, 1940 and March 31, 1944. The two-page form called for the following information: Name; name at arrival; other names used; street address; post-office address; date of birth; place of birth; citizenship; sex; marital status; race; height; weight; hair and eye color; date, place, vessel, and class of admission of last arrival in United States; date of first arrival in United States; number of years in United States; usual occupation; present occupation; name, address, and business of present employer; membership in clubs, organizations, or societies; dates and nature of military or naval service; whether citizenship papers filed, and if so date, place, and court for declaration or petition; number of relatives living in the United States; arrest record, including