

(g) *Cancellation of passport endorsed as valid only for travel to Israel.* The validity of any passport which has been issued and endorsed as valid only for travel to Israel is cancelled effective April 25, 1992. Where it is determined that its continued use is warranted, the validity of such passport may be renewed or extended for additional periods of two years upon cancellation of the Israel-only endorsement. In no event may the validity of such passport be extended beyond the normal period of validity prescribed for such passport by paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.

(Sec. 1, 44 Stat. 887; sec. 1, 41 Stat. 750; sec. 2, 44 Stat. 887; sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended (22 U.S.C. 211a, 214, 217a, 2658); E.O. 11295, 36 FR 10603; 3 CFR 1966–70 Comp. p. 507)

[31 FR 13540, Oct. 20, 1966, as amended at 33 FR 12042, Aug. 24, 1968; 42 FR 17869, Apr. 4, 1977; 47 FR 56329, Dec. 16, 1982; 57 FR 3282, Jan. 29, 1992; 63 FR 7285, Feb. 13, 1998]

§ 51.5 [Reserved]

§ 51.6 Mutilation and alteration of passports.

Any passport which has been materially changed in physical appearance or composition, or which includes unauthorized changes, obliterations, entries or photographs may be invalidated.

§ 51.7 Verification of passports.

When required by the officials of a foreign government, an American Foreign Service office may verify a U.S. passport at the request of the bearer or of the foreign government.

§ 51.8 Cancellation of previously issued passport.

(a) Upon applying for a new passport, an applicant shall submit for cancellation any previous passport still valid or potentially valid.

(b) If an applicant is unable to produce such a passport for cancellation, he or she shall submit a signed statement setting forth the circumstances surrounding the disposition of the passport and if it is claimed to have been lost, the efforts made to recover it. A determination will then be made whether to issue a new passport and whether such passport shall

be limited as to place and periods of validity.

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[31 FR 13540, Oct. 20, 1966, as amended at 31 FR 14521, Nov. 11, 1966; 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

§ 51.9 Passport property of the U.S. Government.

A passport shall at all times remain the property of the United States and shall be returned to the Government upon demand.

Subpart B—Application

§ 51.20 General.

An application for a passport or for an amendment of a passport shall be completed upon such forms as may be prescribed by the Department. The passport applicant shall truthfully answer all questions, and shall state each and every material matter of fact, pertaining to his or her eligibility for a passport. All information and evidence submitted in connection with an application shall be considered a part thereof.

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[33 FR 12043, Aug. 24, 1968, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

§ 51.21 Execution of passport application.

(a) *First time applicants or persons who have not been issued a passport within the past twelve years.* A person who has never been issued a passport in his or her own name, or who has not been issued a passport in his or her own name within 12 years of the date of a new application, shall appear in person before a person authorized by the Secretary to give oaths, verify the application by oath or affirmation before that authorized person, provide two recent photographs, and pay the established fees.

(b) *Persons authorized by the Secretary to give oaths.* The following persons are authorized by the Secretary to give oaths for passport purposes unless withdrawn by the Secretary in an individual case:

- (1) A passport agent;
- (2) A clerk of any Federal court;

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(3) A clerk of any State court of record or a judge or clerk of any probate court;

(4) A postal employee designated by the postmaster at a post office which has been selected to accept passport applications;

(5) A U.S. citizen employee of the Department of Defense designated by the Secretary of Defense to accept passport applications at a military installation within the continental United States selected to accept passport applications;

(6) A diplomatic officer, a consular officer, an overseas nationality examiner, a consular agent or a notarial officer abroad; or

(7) Any other persons specifically designated by the Secretary.

(c) *Persons in the United States who have previously been issued a full validity passport.* A person in the United States who has been issued a passport in his or her own name may obtain a new passport by filling out and mailing a specially prescribed application together with his or her previous passport, two recent photographs, and the established fee to the nearest U.S. passport agency, provided:

(1) The most recently issued previous passport was issued when the applicant was 18 years of age or older.

(2) The application is made not more than 12 years following the issue date of the previous passport;

(3) The most recently issued previous passport is submitted with the new application.

(d) *Persons outside of the United States who have previously been issued a full validity passport.* In a foreign country in which a U.S. consular district has been designated by the Secretary to receive such passport applications, a person who has been issued a passport in his or her own name may obtain a new passport by filling out a specially prescribed application and sending it (by mail or as prescribed by the Secretary), together with his or her previous passport, two recent photographs, and the established fee to the consular office in the consular district in which he or she is present, provided:

(1) The most recently issued passport was issued when the applicant was 18 years of age or older.

(2) The application is made not more than 12 years following the issue date of the previous passport;

(3) The most recently issued previous passport is submitted with the new application.

(4) In a Consular district specifically authorized by the Secretary to waive personal appearance of minors in accordance with this subsection, a U.S. consular officer may waive the age requirement established for use of the mail application, where the consular officer determines that:

(i) The minor and, if applicable, the U.S. citizen parent(s) or legal guardian are registered in that consular district;

(ii) The minor is not subject to the provisions of subsection 51.27 (c) or (d);

(iii) The waiver of the age requirement is otherwise in the interest of consular efficiency; and,

(iv) The waiver will not otherwise compromise the integrity of the passport application process.

[44 FR 19393, Apr. 3, 1979, as amended at SD-165, 46 FR 2343, Jan. 9, 1981; 46 FR 16257, Mar. 12, 1981; 51 FR 20475, June 5, 1986; 55 FR 21538, May 25, 1990; 57 FR 59807, Dec. 16, 1992; 61 FR 43312, Aug. 22, 1996]

§ 51.22 [Reserved]

§ 51.23 Name of applicant to be used in passport.

The passport application shall contain the full name of the applicant. The applicant shall explain any material discrepancies between the name to be placed in the passport and the name recited in the evidence of citizenship and identity submitted. The passport issuing office may require documentary evidence or affidavits of persons having knowledge of the facts to support the explanation of the discrepancies.

[SD-165, 46 FR 2343, Jan. 9, 1981]

§ 51.24 Change of name.

An applicant whose name has been changed by court order or decree shall submit with his or her application a certified copy of the order or decree. An applicant who has changed his or her name by the adoption of a new name without formal court proceedings