

§ 51.46 Marriage to an alien between March 2, 1907, and September 22, 1922.

(a) A woman citizen of the United States who married an alien between March 2, 1907, and September 22, 1922, lost her U.S. citizenship, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section. At the termination of the marital relation she could resume her U.S. citizenship, if abroad, by registering as a U.S. citizen within 1 year with a Consul of the United States, or by returning to reside in the United States, or, if resident in the United States, by continuing to reside therein. (Section 3 of the Act of March 2, 1907.)

(b) A woman citizen of the United States who married an alien between April 6, 1917, and July 2, 1921, did not lose her citizenship, if the marriage terminated by death or divorce prior to July 2, 1921, or if her husband became a U.S. citizen prior to that date. She may establish her citizenship by proving her U.S. citizenship prior to marriage and the termination of the marriage or acquisition of U.S. citizenship by her husband prior to July 2, 1921.

§ 51.47 Marriage prior to September 22, 1922, to an alien who acquired U.S. citizenship by naturalization prior to September 22, 1922.

A woman citizen of the United States who lost her citizenship by virtue of her marriage to an alien between March 2, 1907, and September 22, 1922, and who reacquired U.S. citizenship through the naturalization of her husband prior to September 22, 1922, may establish her U.S. citizenship by submitting her husband's certificate of naturalization.

§ 51.48 Marriage between September 22, 1922, and March 3, 1931, to an alien ineligible to citizenship.

A woman citizen of the United States who lost her U.S. citizenship by virtue of her marriage to an alien ineligible to citizenship between September 22, 1922, and March 3, 1931, but who reacquired her citizenship by naturalization in accordance with applicable law shall submit with her application her certificate of naturalization (sec. 3 of the Act of Mar. 3, 1931).

§ 51.49 Marriage on or after September 22, 1922, to an alien eligible to naturalization.

A woman citizen of the United States who on or after September 22, 1922, married an alien eligible for naturalization did not thereby lose her U.S. citizenship and need only submit evidence of her own citizenship before a passport issuing office.

§ 51.50 Alien born woman—marriage to citizen prior to September 22, 1922.

An alien woman who acquired U.S. citizenship by virtue of her marriage to a citizen of the United States prior to September 22, 1922, shall submit with her application evidence of her husband's citizenship and of the marriage. (Section 1994 of the Revised Statutes.)

CITIZENSHIP BY ACT OF CONGRESS OR
TREATY

§ 51.51 Former nationals of Spain or Denmark.

Former nationals of Spain or Denmark who acquired nationality or citizenship of the United States under an act of Congress or treaty by virtue of residence in territory under the sovereignty of the United States shall submit evidence of their former nationality and of their residence in such territory.

§ 51.52 Citizenship by birth in territory under sovereignty of the United States.

A person claiming nationality or citizenship of the United States under an act of Congress or treaty by virtue of his or her birth in territory under the sovereignty of the United States shall submit evidence of his birth in such territory.

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

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

§ 51.53 Proof of resumption of U.S. citizenship.

An applicant who claims that he or she resumed U.S. citizenship or was repatriated under any of the nationality laws of the United States shall submit with the application a certificate of

naturalization, a certificate of repatriation or evidence of the fact that he or she took an oath of allegiance in accordance with the applicable provisions of the law. (Act of June 29, 1906, as amended by Act of May 9, 1918; Act of June 25, 1936, as amended by Act of July 2, 1940, sections 317(b) and 323 of the Nationality Act of 1940 as amended by Acts of April 2, 1942, and August 7, 1946; Act of August 16, 1951, as amended by section 402(j) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952; sections 324 and 327 of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952; Act of July 20, 1954).

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

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

§ 51.54 Requirement of additional evidence of U.S. citizenship.

Nothing contained in §§ 51.43 through 51.53 shall prohibit the Department from requiring an applicant to submit other evidence deemed necessary to establish his or her U.S. citizenship or nationality.

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

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

§ 51.55 Return or retention of evidence of citizenship.

The passport issuing office will generally return to the applicant evidence submitted in connection with an application for passport facilities. However, the passport issuing office may retain evidence when it deems necessary.

Subpart D—Fees

§ 51.60 Form of remittance.

Passport fees in the United States shall be paid in U.S. currency or by draft, check, or money order payable to the Department of State or the Passport Office. Passport fees abroad shall be paid in U.S. currency, travelers checks, money order, or the equivalent value of the fees in local currency.

[31 FR 14522, Nov. 11, 1966]

§ 51.61 Passport fees.

Fees, including execution fees, shall be collected for the following passport

services in the amounts prescribed in the Schedule of Fees for Consular Services (22 CFR 22.1):

(a) A fee for each passport issued, which fee shall vary depending on whether the passport is issued to a first-time applicant or a renewal applicant and on the age of the applicant. The passport issuance fee shall be paid by all applicants at the time of application, except as provided in § 51.62(a).

(b) A fee for execution of the passport application, except as provided in § 51.62 (b), when the applicant is required to execute the application in person before a person authorized to administer oaths for passport purposes. This fee shall be collected as part of the passport issuance fee at the time of application and is not refundable (see 22 CFR 51.65). When execution services are provided by an official of a state or local government or of the United States Postal Service, the fee may be retained by that entity to cover the costs of service, pursuant to an appropriate agreement with the Department of State.

(c) A fee for expedited services, if any, provided pursuant to 22 CFR 51.66.

[63 FR 5103, Jan. 30, 1998]

§ 51.62 Exemption from payment of passport or execution fee.

(a) The following persons are exempt from the payment of passport fees:

(1) An officer or employee of the U.S. proceeding abroad on official business, or the members of his or her immediate family authorized to accompany or reside with him or her abroad. The applicant shall submit evidence of the official purpose of his or her travel and if applicable his or her authorization to have dependents accompany or reside with him or her abroad.

(2) An American sailor who requires a passport in connection with his or her duties aboard an American flag-vessel.

(3) A widow, child, parent, brother, or a sister of a deceased American service member proceeding abroad to visit the grave of such service member.

(4) An employee of the United Seamen's Service who requires a passport for travel to assume or perform duties thereof. The applicant shall submit with his or her application a letter