

(g) *Effect of final decision of denial upon applicant's status.* (1) A final decision to reopen a naturalization proceeding and to revoke naturalization shall be effective as of the date of the original order purporting to admit the applicant to citizenship. The order purporting to admit the applicant to citizenship shall then have no legal effect.

(2) A district director's decision to reopen naturalization proceedings and to revoke naturalization will be final, unless the applicant seeks administrative or judicial review within the period specified by law or regulation.

(3) When a decision to reopen naturalization proceedings and to revoke naturalization becomes final, the district director shall order the applicant to surrender his or her certificate of naturalization. The district director shall then cancel the certificate of naturalization, and shall also notify the Department of State of the revocation of naturalization.

(4) Notwithstanding the service of a notice of intent to reopen naturalization proceedings and to revoke naturalization, the applicant shall be considered to be a citizen of the United States until a decision to reopen proceedings and deny naturalization becomes final.

(h) *Applicant's request for reopening or modification of application.* After having been granted naturalization and administered the oath of allegiance and renunciation, an applicant may move that the Service reopen his or her naturalization application for the purpose of amending the application in accordance with § 334.5 of this chapter.

[61 FR 55553, Oct. 28, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 17128, Mar. 31, 2000]

**§ 340.2 Revocation proceedings pursuant to section 340(a) of the Act.**

(a) *Recommendations for institution of revocation proceedings.* Whenever it appears that any grant of naturalization may have been illegally procured or procured by concealment of a material fact or by willful misrepresentation, the facts shall be reported to the district director having jurisdiction over the naturalized person's last known place of residence in the United States. If the district director is satisfied that a prima facie case exists for revocation

pursuant to section 340(a) of the Act, he or she shall report the facts in writing to the Regional Director, with a recommendation regarding the institution of revocation proceedings.

(b) *Recommendation for criminal prosecution.* If it appears to the district director that a case described in paragraph (a) of this section or one in which a final decision has been reached under § 340.1(g) is amenable to criminal penalties under 18 U.S.C. 1425 for unlawful procurement of citizenship or naturalization, the district director may present such facts to the appropriate United States Attorney for possible criminal prosecution.

(c) *Reports.* It shall be the responsibility of the district director to advise the Service office that originated the information upon which the revocation inquiry is based about the progress of the investigation, and report the findings of the inquiry as soon as practicable.

[61 FR 55554, Oct. 28, 1996]

**PART 341—CERTIFICATES OF CITIZENSHIP**

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SOURCE: 30 FR 5472, Apr. 16, 1965, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 341.1 Application.**

*Form N-600.* An application for a certificate of citizenship by or in behalf of a person who claims to have acquired United States citizenship under section 309(c) or to have acquired or derived United States citizenship as specified in section 341 of the Act shall be submitted on Form N-600 in accordance with the instructions thereon, accompanied by the fee specified in § 103.7(b)(1) of this chapter. The application shall be supported by documentary and other evidence essential to establish the claimed citizenship, such as

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birth, adoption, marriage, death, and divorce certificates.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1115-0018)

[52 FR 19719, May 27, 1987]

§ 341.2 Examination upon application.

(a) *Personal appearance of applicant and parent or guardian*—(1) *When testimony may be omitted.* An application received at a Service office having jurisdiction over the applicant's residence may be processed without interview if the Service officer adjudicating the case has in the Service administrative file(s) all the required documentation necessary to establish the applicant's eligibility for U.S. citizenship, or if the application is accompanied by one of the following:

(i) A Department of State Form FS-240 (Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States);

(ii) An unexpired United States passport issued initially for a full five/ten-year period to the applicant as a citizen of the United States, or

(iii) The applicant's parent(s)' naturalization certificate(s).

(2) *Testimony required.* Each applicant, when notified to do so, shall appear in person before an officer for examination under oath or affirmation upon the application. A person under 18 years of age must have a parent or guardian apply, appear, and testify for the applicant, unless one is unavailable and the district director is satisfied that the applicant is old enough to provide reliable testimony. The same rule will apply for incompetent applicants. At the examination the applicant and the acting parent or guardian, if necessary, shall present testimony and evidence pertinent to the claim to citizenship and shall have the right to review and rebut any adverse evidence on file, and to cross-examine witnesses called by the Government.

(b) *Witness*—(1) *Personal appearance.* A witness shall be called to testify under oath or affirmation at the district director's option only if that person's testimony is needed to prove a particular point, and only if alternative proof is unavailable or more difficult to produce than is the witness.

(2) *Substitution and waiver.* When testimony is deemed necessary by the district director and the presentation of the person or persons through whom citizenship is claimed is precluded by reason of death, refusal to testify, unknown whereabouts, advanced age, mental or physical incapacity, or severe illness or infirmity, another witness or witnesses shall be produced. A substitute witness also may be produced in lieu of such person if such person is a member of the United States Armed Forces serving outside the United States in an area where his testimony could not be taken without imposing extreme hardship upon him, or without unduly delaying action on the application, and no issue is present which can be resolved only by this testimony.

(c) *Proof.* The burden of proof shall be upon the claimant, or his parent or guardian if one is acting in his behalf, to establish the claimed citizenship by a preponderance of the evidence.

(d) *Assignment and authority of officer.* A district director shall assign an officer of the Service to conduct the examination provided for in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. The assigned officer shall have authority to administer oaths or affirmations; to present and receive evidence; to rule upon offers of proof; to take or cause to be taken depositions or interrogatories; to regulate the course of the examination; to examine and cross-examine all witnesses appearing in the proceedings; to grant or order continuances; to consider and rule upon objections to the introduction of evidence; to make a report and recommendation to the district director as to whether the application shall be granted or denied, and to take such other action as may be appropriate to the conduct of the examination and the disposition of the application.

(e) *Conduct of examination.* The assigned officer shall, at the commencement of the examination of the claimant or the acting parent or guardian, advise them of their rights as set forth in paragraphs (a) and (f) of this section, and shall interrogate them under oath or affirmation with regard to each assertion made in the application and any other matter pertinent to the