

entirely all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which you have previously been a citizen or subject; to support and defend the Constitution and the laws of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; to bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and to bear arms on behalf of the United States when required by law [or to perform noncombatant service in the Armed Forces of the United States when required by law, or to perform work of national importance under civilian direction when required by law]? Do you take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion?

8 U.S.C. § 1448(a).

An individual may be granted an expedited judicial oath administration ceremony upon demonstrating sufficient cause.

In determining whether to grant an expedited judicial oath administration ceremony, a court shall consider special circumstances (such as serious illness of the applicant or a member of the applicant's immediate family, permanent disability sufficiently incapacitating as to prevent the applicant's personal appearance at the scheduled ceremony, developmental disability or advanced age, or exigent circumstances relating to travel or employment).

8 U.S.C. § 1448(c).

If petitioner possesses any hereditary title or orders of nobility in any foreign state, he or she must expressly renounce such title or orders of nobility in open court. 8 U.S.C. § 1448(b).

Address (or designate some member of the community to address, or invite some of the newly naturalized citizens to address) the naturalized citizens on the general topic of the meaning of U.S. citizenship and the importance of each citizen's participation in the workings of a democracy. 36 U.S.C. § 154.

NOTE

If petitioner refuses to bear arms or do non-combatant service in the armed forces, ascertain whether there is "clear and convincing evidence" that the refusal is based on "religious training and belief." 8 U.S.C. § 1448(a).