



Fact Sheet: Process for Denial or Revocation of a U.S. Passport

Many times a sex offender's passport is surrendered—or his or her travel is restricted—as part of a bond or sentencing order. But depending on the circumstances, courts, prosecutors, or other law enforcement may need to take further action to ensure the offender does not obtain another passport.

The principal law enforcement reasons for the U.S. State Department to deny or revoke a passport are the existence of (1) a valid federal or state felony arrest warrant; or (2) a criminal court order, condition of parole or condition of probation that forbids departure from the United States (See 22 C.F.R. 51.60-51.62).

Valid Federal or State Felony Arrest Warrant

If an offender already has a valid passport, Law Enforcement may specifically request that the State Department revoke a subject's valid passport on the basis of an active felony arrest warrant, in the manner indicated below.

*If an offender does not have a valid passport, and the issuing agency has properly entered the active felony arrest warrant into the Wanted Person File of NCIC, **the State Department is automatically notified and the application will be denied and the ORI will be notified.***

Criminal Court Order, Parole or Probation Condition forbidding Departure from U.S.

In cases where there are travel restrictions based on a court order in a criminal case, an offender may still be able to obtain a passport, or use their currently issued passport, unless law enforcement takes additional steps, as indicated below. When an offender is subject to a criminal court order prohibiting departure from the U.S., law enforcement should immediately notify the Office of Passport Services in order for Passport Services to place a lookout in its system. Law enforcement may also specifically request that the Department revoke a subject's valid passport on the basis of a criminal court order.

Requesting that a Passport be Denied or Revoked

If an offender meets the conditions described above, law enforcement may request that the subject be denied a new passport (for court-ordered travel restrictions), or have his or her existing passport revoked (for court-ordered travel restrictions or active felony arrest warrants). The request must include:

- The subject's name (including aliases), date and place of birth, social security number, and last known address;
- All passport numbers and date of issuance (if available);

(continued on back page)

- The phone, fax number and email of the contact officer; and
- Documentation:
 - For court-ordered travel restrictions: A copy of the criminal court order stating that the subject is forbidden to leave the United States and is precluded from possessing or applying for a U.S. passport.
 - For felony arrest warrants: A copy of the valid arrest warrant (sealed warrants must not be provided and cannot be acted upon).

Please send this information to Passport Services by one of the following methods:

To request that a currently-issued passport be revoked on the basis of a valid felony arrest warrant or court order precluding departure:

Email: CA-PPT-Revocations@state.gov

Fax: 202-663-2654

Mail: Passport Services, Office of Legal Affairs, 2100 Pennsylvania Ave NW, 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20037

To prevent the issuance of future passport based on a court order precluding departure:

Email: CA-PPT-CourtOrders@state.gov

Fax: 202-663-2654

Mail: Passport Services, Office of Legal Affairs, 2100 Pennsylvania Ave NW, 3rd Floor, Washington, DC 20037

Please also notify the Office of Legal Affairs when the travel restrictions are no longer in effect for the subject so that the lookout may be removed from the system.

**For Additional Information,
Contact the Passport Services Office of Legal Affairs at
(202) 663-2662**