

1 CRAIG H. MISSAKIAN (CABN 125202)
United States Attorney

2 PAMELA T. JOHANN (CABN 145558)
3 Chief, Civil Division

4 JOHN J. KUCERA (CABN 274184)
Assistant United States Attorney
5 First Assistant United States Attorney

6 JEFF MITCHELL (CABN 236225)
Assistant United States Attorney
7 Chief, Criminal Division

8 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36055
San Francisco, California 94102-3495
9 Telephone: (415) 436-7324
Telephone: (415) 436-7360
10 Facsimile: (415) 436-7234
Email: john.kucera@usdoj.gov
11 Email: jeffrey.mitchell@usdoj.gov

12 Attorneys for Plaintiff

13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
14 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
15 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

16 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	) Civil Action No.
17 Plaintiff,	)
18 v.	) COMPLAINT TO REVOKE
19	) NATURALIZATION
20 RANA SINGH, (XXXX-XXX-872), ¹ a/k/a	)
21 SWARAN SINGH and SUBARAN SINGH	)
(XXXX-XXX-842),	)
22 Defendant.	)
23	)
24	)
25	)

26 ¹ Pursuant to the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a(b), plaintiff will redact information throughout this
document and its exhibits that includes social security numbers, dates of birth, places of birth, alien
27 numbers, passport numbers, phone numbers, and tax information, which are precluded from disclosure.
See, Yith v. Nielsen, No. 14-CV-01875, 2019 WL 2567290, at *5 (E.D. Cal. June 21, 2019); *Rouse v.*
28 *U.S. Dep't of State*, 567 F.3d 408, 413 (9th Cir. 2009) ("The Privacy Act was designed to 'protect the
privacy of individuals' through regulation of the 'collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of
information' by federal agencies.") (citing 5 U.S.C. § 552a).

I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1
2 1. The United States of America (“plaintiff”), pursuant to Title 8 U.S.C. § 1451(a), brings
3 this civil action against defendant Rana Singh, a.k.a. Swaran Singh, a.k.a. Subaran Singh (“defendant”)
4 to revoke his naturalized U.S. citizenship. Plaintiff alleges that defendant procured his naturalization
5 unlawfully and that he willfully misrepresented and concealed material facts in applying to naturalize.

6 2. Before he naturalized as a U.S. citizen in 2009 under the identity Rana Singh, defendant
7 previously had been ordered excluded and deported from the United States under the identity Swaran
8 Singh, a.k.a. Subaran Singh. On or about June 17, 1992, officers with the former Immigration and
9 Naturalization Service (“INS”) encountered and detained defendant when he arrived at San Francisco
10 International Airport without documentation and identified himself as “Subaran Singh.” The next day, in
11 a sworn statement, defendant testified that his name was “Swaran Singh.” That same day, INS served
12 and charged defendant as excludable under section 212(A)(7)(i)(I) of the Immigration and Nationality
13 Act as an alien who is not in possession of a valid entry document. On June 26, 1992, while still in the
14 United States, defendant filed a “Request for Asylum” form. On that form, defendant represented that
15 his name was “Subaran Singh,” that he had also used the name “Swaran Singh,” and that he was born in
16 India on _____, 1966. On April 25, 1994, an immigration judge denied defendant’s applications for
17 asylum and withholding deportation and ordered defendant to be deported to India. Defendant timely
18 appealed the decision; but, on appeal, the immigration judge’s decision was affirmed, and defendant’s
19 appeal was dismissed. Thereafter, defendant never surrendered for deportation as ordered.

20 3. Less than two months later and while still in the United States, on June 6, 1994,
21 defendant filed a second application for asylum with the INS using the new identity of “Rana Singh.” In
22 this second application, defendant changed, *inter alia*, his name, date of birth, and date of entry into the
23 United States. Further, defendant stated that he had not been excluded from the United States within the
24 past year. In October 1997, the INS granted defendant’s second asylum application. Thereafter, based on
25 that second (fraudulent) asylum application defendant received lawful permanent residency in the
26 United States. On February 9, 2009, under the name “Rana Singh,” defendant filed an application for
27 naturalization, which INS approved. Ultimately, on July 6, 2009, defendant was sworn in as a
28 naturalized United States citizen under the identity “Rana Singh.” Defendant did not disclose his prior

1 immigration history under his previous “Subaran Singh” or “Swaran Singh” identities in any of his
2 immigration applications or proceedings under his “Rana Singh” identity.

3 4. Defendant’s actions and conduct statutorily barred him from becoming a U.S. citizen and
4 render his naturalization unlawfully procured. Accordingly, plaintiff brings this civil action to revoke
5 and set aside the order admitting defendant to citizenship and to cancel his certificate of naturalization.

6 II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7 5. This is an action under 8 U.S.C. § 1451(a) to revoke and set aside the order admitting
8 defendant to U.S. citizenship and to cancel Certificate of Naturalization No. 32165165, issued July 16,
9 2009.

10 6. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1345 for a cause of action
11 under 8 U.S.C. § 1451(a).

12 7. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1451(a) and 28 U.S.C. § 1391,
13 because defendant resides in San Jose, California, within the jurisdiction and venue of this Court.

14 III. PARTIES

15 8. Plaintiff is the United States of America.

16 9. Defendant obtained status as a naturalized U.S. citizen and purports to be a native of
17 India. “Rana Singh,” “Swaran Singh,” and “Subaran Singh” are one and the same person.

18 IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

19 A. Defendant’s Immigration Proceedings Under the Identity Subaran Singh/Swaran Singh.

20 10. On or about June 17, 1992, INS officers encountered defendant when he arrived at San
21 Francisco International Airport. Defendant lacked documents permitting him to enter the United States
22 and he was detained by the INS.

23 11. On or about June 18, 1992, defendant provided a sworn statement to INS officers, during
24 which defendant stated, *inter alia*, the following:

- 25 a. defendant identified his true and correct name as “Subaran Singh”;
- 26 b. defendant had never used or been known by any other name;
- 27 c. defendant was born on _____, 1966, in Punjab, India; and
- 28 d. defendant did not have any travel documents in his possession.

1 12. On June 18, 1992, the INS placed defendant, under the name Swaran Singh, into
2 exclusion proceedings. The INS charged defendant with being excludable under INA section
3 212(A)(7)(i)(I).

4 13. On or about June 26, 1992, while still present in the United States, defendant filed with
5 the immigration court a Request for Asylum in the United States.

6 14. In that request, defendant represented the following:

- 7 a. his name was "Subaran Singh";
8 b. he also used the name "Swaran Singh"; and
9 c. that he was born in New Delhi, India on _____, 1996.

10 15. On or about April 25, 1994, an immigration judge denied defendant's application for
11 asylum and ordered his exclusion from the United States and his deportation back to India.

12 16. Defendant, using the identity Swaran Singh, timely appealed, but his appeal was
13 dismissed.

14 17. In 1995, the INS mailed to defendant's then most current address on file a notice for
15 defendant to surrender for deportation to India. Defendant failed to surrender for deportation as directed,
16 and the government has no record that defendant ever departed from the United States.

17 **B. Defendant's Application for Asylum Under the Identity Rana Singh.**

18 18. On June 6, 1994, defendant, using the new identity of "Rana Singh," filed a second
19 application for asylum with the INS.

20 19. In the second application, defendant represented, *inter alia*, the following:

- 21 a. defendant represented his name to be "Rana Singh";
22 b. defendant previously had not used any other names;
23 c. defendant did not have an Alien Number ("A-number");
24 d. defendant was born on _____, 1964;
25 e. defendant was a national of India; and
26 f. defendant arrived in the United States on January 10, 1994.

27 20. INS assigned defendant Axxx-xxx-872.
28

1 21. On or about August 11, 1994, defendant was interviewed by an asylum officer from the
2 San Francisco Asylum Office.

3 22. On or about January 26, 1995, the San Francisco Asylum Office granted defendant
4 asylum, effective as of December 15, 1994.

5 **C. Defendant's Adjustment Application Under the Identity Rana Singh.**

6 23. On January 3, 1996, defendant filed with the INS an "Application to Register Permanent
7 Residence or Adjust Status" (Form I-485).

8 24. In the adjustment application, defendant represented that:

- 9 a. defendant represented his true and correct name to be "Rana Singh";
10 b. defendant was born in India on _____, 1964;
11 c. defendant had not been excluded within the past year, and defendant was not then
12 in exclusion or deportation proceedings; and
13 d. defendant had never, by fraud or willful misrepresentation of a material fact,
14 sought to procure, or procured, a visa, or other documentation, entry into the
15 United States, or any immigration benefit.

16 25. On or about December 11, 1996, an immigration officer from the San Jose District Office
17 interviewed defendant with respect to his Form I-485.

18 26. On or about October 24, 1997, the San Jose District Office approved the Form I-845 and
19 defendant was accorded lawful permanent resident status as of October 26, 1996.

20 **D. Defendant's Naturalization Application Under the Identity Rana Singh.**

21 27. On or about February 9, 2009, defendant filed an Application for Naturalization. In that
22 Application, defendant made the following representations and provided the following answers:

- 23 a. defendant represented his name to be "Rana Singh," and defendant listed the
24 A-number (Axxx-xxx-872) that had been assigned to defendant using that
25 identity;
26 b. defendant left blank the question asking about other names used;
27 c. in response to Question B in Part 3, defendant represented that his date of birth
28 was _____, 1964;

- 1 d. defendant answered “No” in response to Question 16 in Part 10 of the
2 Application, which asked, “Have you **ever** been arrested, cited, or detained by any
3 law enforcement officer (including INS and military officers) for any reason?”
4 (emphasis in original);
- 5 e. defendant answered “No” in response to Question 23 in Part 10 of the
6 Application, which asked, “Have you **ever** given false or misleading information
7 to any U.S. Government official while applying for any immigration benefit or to
8 prevent deportation, exclusion, or removal?” (emphasis in original);
- 9 f. defendant answered “No” to Question 24 in Part 10, which asked: “Have you **ever**
10 lied to any U.S. Government official to gain entry or admission into the United
11 States?” (emphasis in original);
- 12 g. defendant answered “No” to Question 27 in Part 10, which asked: “Have you **ever**
13 been ordered to be removed, excluded, or deported from the United States?”
14 (emphasis in original); and
- 15 h. defendant answered “No” to Question 28 in Part 10, which asked: “Have you **ever**
16 applied for any kind of relief from removal, exclusion, or deportation?” (emphasis
17 in original).

18 28. On or about January 2, 2009, defendant signed his Application for Naturalization (Form
19 N-400) under penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the United States, thereby certifying that the
20 application was true and correct.

21 29. On June 22, 2009, based upon the information defendant supplied in his naturalization
22 application and on the sworn testimony he gave during his naturalization interview, U.S. Citizenship and
23 Immigration Services (“USCIS”), a successor agency to the INS, approved defendant’s naturalization
24 application.

25 30. On or about July 16, 2009, defendant took the oath of allegiance and obtained status as a
26 naturalized U.S. citizen.

E. Fingerprint Analysis Confirms Swaran, Subaran, and Rana Singh are the Same Individual.

31. On or about June 17, 1992, when he initially applied for asylum using the name Subaran Singh, a.k.a. Swaran Singh, defendant provided fingerprints as part of his asylum application.

32. As part of the naturalization documentation process, defendant, using the name Rana Singh, provided fingerprints in connection with his submission of his Application for Naturalization.

33. Analysis and comparison of the fingerprint submissions defendant provided as part of his initial asylum application (using the identity “Subaran Singh,” a.k.a. “Swaran Singh”) and then later as part of defendant’s Application for Naturalization (using the later identity of “Rana Singh”) confirm that all such fingerprint impressions belong to the same individual.

VI. CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT ONE

ILLEGAL PROCUREMENT OF NATURALIZATION

NOT LAWFULLY ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE

(Adjustment Procured by Fraud or Willful Misrepresentation)

34. The United States realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in this complaint.

35. To qualify for naturalization, an applicant must have been “lawfully admitted” to the United States for permanent residence. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1427(a)(1), 1429.

36. For these purposes, the term “lawfully” denotes compliance with substantive legal requirements, not mere procedural regularity. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(20); *Monet v. INS*, 791 F.2d 752, 753 (9th Cir. 1978).

37. Among the applicable provisions in the INA at the time of defendant’s adjustment of status to permanent resident was the requirement that the applicant be admissible to the United States. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1159(b)(5), 1255(a).

38. Under the law in effect at the time defendant adjusted his status (pursuant to defendant’s Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status, filed on January 3, 1996), an individual who by fraud or by willfully misrepresenting a material fact seeks to procure (or had sought to procure

1 or had procured) a visa, other documentation, admission into the United States, or other benefit provided
2 under the INA, is inadmissible. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(C)(i).

3 39. Defendant sought to procure admission into the United States by fraud or willfully
4 misrepresenting a material fact.

5 40. Defendant made inconsistent, contradictory, and false sworn statements in his
6 applications for asylum, legal permanent resident, and naturalization, defendant was, therefore,
7 inadmissible.

8 41. Defendant's false statements regarding his name, alien number, date of birth, date of
9 entry into the United States, and his immigration history were material to determining his eligibility for
10 the immigration benefits for which he applied. Defendant's false statements had the natural tendency to
11 influence a decision by the immigration officer(s) to approve his application(s). Thus, defendant sought
12 to procure an immigration benefit by fraud or willfully misrepresenting a material fact.

13 42. Because defendant was never lawfully admitted to the United States, defendant did not
14 meet the requirement that he be admissible at the time of his adjustment to permanent resident status and
15 therefore defendant did not satisfy the requirements of 8 U.S.C. §§ 1427(a)(1) and 1429.

16 43. Accordingly, defendant was inadmissible at the time he adjusted to permanent resident
17 status and, therefore, was never lawfully admitted for permanent residence in accordance with the
18 substantive legal requirements to obtain that status.

19 44. Because defendant was never lawfully admitted for permanent residence, defendant was
20 and remains ineligible for naturalization under 8 U.S.C. §§ 1427(a)(1) and 1429.

21 45. Because he was ineligible to naturalize, defendant illegally procured his citizenship, and
22 this Court must revoke his citizenship as provided for in 8 U.S.C. § 1451(a).

23 **COUNT TWO**

24 **PROCUREMENT OF NATURALIZATION BY CONCEALMENT OF A**
25 **MATERIAL FACT OR WILLFUL MISREPRESENTATION**

26 46. The United States realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in this
27 Complaint.
28

47. Under 8 U.S.C. § 1451(a), this Court must revoke defendant's citizenship and cancel his Certificate of Naturalization because he procured his naturalization by willful misrepresentation and concealment of a material fact.

48. As set forth herein, throughout the naturalization process, defendant willfully misrepresented and concealed, among other things: (i) his use of another identity, including a different date of birth; (ii) his prior order of exclusion and deportation; (iii) that removal, exclusion, or deportation proceedings were pending against him; (vi) that he had lied to a U.S. Government official to gain entry or admission into the United States; (vii) that he had been ordered to be removed, excluded, or deported from the United States; (viii) and that he had previously applied for relief from removal, exclusion, or deportation. Defendant knew each of these statements to be false.

49. Defendant made such misrepresentations voluntarily and deliberately, despite knowing that such representations were false and misleading. Accordingly, defendant made these misrepresentations willfully.

50. Defendant's misrepresentations were material to his naturalization because the disclosure of his multiple identities, multiple claimed dates of birth, prior application for an immigration benefit, prior order of exclusion and deportation, and prior representations to U.S. Government officials while applying for an immigration benefit would have had a natural tendency to influence USCIS's decision whether to approve defendant's application for naturalization. Indeed, had USCIS been aware of this information, it would have denied his naturalization application.

51. Defendant thus procured his naturalization by willful misrepresentation and concealment of material facts, and this Court must revoke his citizenship pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1451(a).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, the United States of America, respectfully requests:

(1) A declaration that defendant illegally procured his citizenship;

(2) A declaration that defendant procured his citizenship by concealment of material fact and by willful misrepresentation;

(3) Judgment revoking and setting aside the order admitting defendant to citizenship and canceling Certificate of Naturalization No. [REDACTED] effective as of the original date of the certificate, July 16, 2009;

(4) Judgment forever restraining and enjoining defendant from claiming any rights, privileges, benefits, or advantages under any document which evidences United States citizenship as a result of his obtaining naturalization on July 16, 2009;

(5) Judgment requiring defendant, within ten (10) days of the entry of judgment against him, to surrender and deliver his Certificate of Naturalization No. [REDACTED] and any copies thereof in his possession or control (and to make good faith efforts to recover and then surrender any copies thereof that he knows are in the possession or control of others), to the Attorney General of the United States, or a designated representative, including undersigned counsel;

(6) Judgment requiring defendant, within ten (10) days of the entry of judgment, to surrender and deliver any other indicia of U.S. citizenship (including, but not limited to, United States passports and passport cards, Enhanced Driver's License, and other relevant documents), whether current or expired, and any copies thereof in his possession or control—and to make good faith efforts to recover and then surrender any copies thereof that he knows are in the possession or control of others—to the Attorney General, or a representative, including undersigned counsel; and

(7) Judgment granting the United States any other relief that may be lawful and proper in this case.

DATED: June 17, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

CRAIG H. MISSAKIAN
United States Attorney

/s/
JOHN J. KUCERA
First Assistant United States Attorney

JEFF MITCHELL
Chief, Criminal Division

Attorneys for Plaintiff
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA