



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

[REDACTED]

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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: NEW YORK, NY Date:

AUG 26 2010

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION: Application for Certificate of Citizenship under Section 322 of the Immigration and Nationality Act; 8 U.S.C. §1433

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

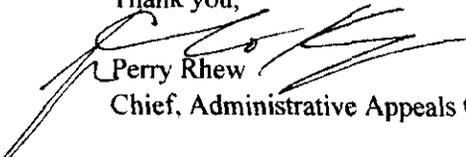
[REDACTED]

INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All of the documents related to this matter have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Please be advised that any further inquiry that you might have concerning your case must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied by us in reaching our decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. The specific requirements for filing such a request can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. All motions must be submitted to the office that originally decided your case by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$585. Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires that any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,


Perry Rhew
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the District Director, New York, New York, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The record reflects that the applicant was born on February 19, 1990 in Switzerland. The applicant's mother, [REDACTED], was born in the United States on April 16, 1953. The applicant's father is not a U.S. citizen. The applicant's maternal grandmother, [REDACTED] was born in the United States on February 16, 1920. The applicant's parents were married in Switzerland in 1977. The applicant's eighteenth birthday was on February 19, 2008. The applicant seeks a certificate of citizenship claiming that she derived U.S. citizenship through her mother and grandmother pursuant to section 322 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1433.

The district director denied the applicant's citizenship claim upon finding that she had failed to submit the evidence requested regarding her mother's U.S. physical presence. On appeal, the applicant, through counsel, submits evidence to establish that her maternal grandmother had the required U.S. physical presence to transmit U.S. citizenship under section 322 of the Act.

Section 322 of the Act was amended by the Child Citizenship Act of 2000 (CCA), Pub. L. No. 106-395, 114 Stat. 1631 (Oct. 30, 2000), and took effect on February 27, 2001. CCA § 104. The CCA benefits all persons who had not yet reached their eighteenth birthdays as of February 27, 2001. *See Matter of Rodriguez-Tejedor*, 23 I&N Dec. 153 (BIA 2001). Because the applicant was under 18 years old on February 27, 2001, she meets the age requirement for benefits under the CCA.

Section 322 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1433, provides that:

(a) A parent who is a citizen of the United States may apply for naturalization on behalf of a child born outside of the United States who has not acquired citizenship automatically under section 320. The Attorney General shall issue a certificate of citizenship to such applicant upon proof, to the satisfaction of the Attorney General, that the following conditions have been fulfilled:

(1) At least one parent is a citizen of the United States, whether by birth or naturalization.

(2) The United States citizen parent--

(A) has been physically present in the United States or its outlying possessions for a period or periods totaling not less than five years, at least two of which were after attaining the age of fourteen years; or

(B) has a citizen parent who has been physically present in the United States or its outlying possessions for a period or periods totaling not less

than five years, at least two of which were after attaining the age of fourteen years.

- (3) The child is under the age of eighteen years.
- (4) The child is residing outside of the United States in the legal and physical custody of the applicant [citizen parent] (or, if the citizen parent is deceased, an individual who does not object to the application).
- (5) The child is temporarily present in the United States pursuant to a lawful admission, and is maintaining such lawful status.

(b) Upon approval of the application (which may be filed from abroad) and, except as provided in the last sentence of section 337(a), upon taking and subscribing before an officer of the Service within the United States to the oath of allegiance required by this Act of an applicant for naturalization, the child shall become a citizen of the United States and shall be furnished by the Attorney General with a certificate of citizenship.

(c) Subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to a child adopted by a United States citizen parent if the child satisfies the requirements applicable to adopted children under section 101(b)(1).

The record in this case reflects that the applicant reached the age of 18 on February 19, 2008. Sections 322(a)(3) and (b) of the Act, and the regulation at 8 C.F.R. §322.2(a)(3), require that a certificate of citizenship application be filed, adjudicated, and approved with the oath of allegiance administered before the child's eighteenth birthday. Consequently, the applicant is ineligible for citizenship under the cited provision because she is already 18.

A person may only obtain citizenship in strict compliance with the statutory requirements imposed by Congress. *INS v. Pangilinan*, 486 U.S. 875, 885 (1988). The applicant is statutorily ineligible for U.S. citizenship under sections 322(a)(3) and (b) of the Act because she is over the age of 18. Her appeal will therefore be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.