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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services  
Office of Administrative Appeals MS 2090  
Washington, DC 20529-2090



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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[Redacted]

FILE: [Redacted] Office: NEW YORK, NEW YORK Date: NOV 15 2010

IN RE: [Redacted]

APPLICATION: Application for Certificate of Citizenship under former section 321 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1432

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

[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. The fee for a Form I-290B is currently \$585, but will increase to \$630 on November 23, 2010. Any appeal or motion filed on or after November 23, 2010 must be filed with the \$630 fee. 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 for Certificate of Citizenship (Form N-600) was denied by the District Director, New York City, New York, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant seeks a certificate of citizenship under former section 321(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1432(a) (1995), claiming that he derived citizenship through his mother.<sup>1</sup>

The director determined that the applicant failed to establish eligibility for derivative citizenship under former section 321(a) of the Act because he failed to provide evidence that his mother was granted legal custody of him after a legal separation of his parents, or alternatively, that he was born out-of-wedlock and that his paternity was not established by legitimation. The application was denied accordingly, and the applicant filed a timely appeal.

The immigration regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v) state, in pertinent part:

*Summary dismissal.* An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal.

Here, counsel for the applicant failed to identify any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact in the director's decision. The AAO, therefore, will summarily dismiss the appeal.

**ORDER:** The appeal is summarily dismissed.

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<sup>1</sup> Former section 321(a) of the Act provided, in pertinent part:

A child born outside of the United States of alien parents . . . becomes a citizen of the United States upon fulfillment of the following conditions: . . .

(3) The naturalization of the parent having legal custody of the child when there has been a legal separation of the parents or the naturalization of the mother if the child was born out-of-wedlock and the paternity of the child has not been established by legitimation; and if

(4) Such naturalization takes place while such child is under the age of eighteen years; and

(5) Such child is residing in the United States pursuant to a lawful admission for permanent residence at the time of the naturalization of . . . the parent naturalized under clause (2) or (3) of this subsection, or thereafter begins to reside permanently in the United States while under the age of eighteen years.