



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

(b)(6)

Date: **MAY 16 2013**

Office: COLUMBUS, OH

FILE: [REDACTED]

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:

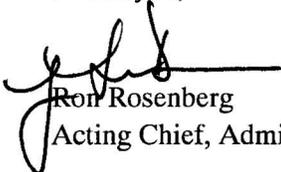
SELF-REPRESENTED

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 \$630. 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,


Ron Rosenberg
Acting Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

(b)(6)

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Field Office Director, Columbus, Ohio, and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The record reflects that the applicant was born on November 25, 2003 in Senegal. His father, [REDACTED] was born in 1960 in [REDACTED] but became a U.S. citizen upon his naturalization on February 16, 2010. The applicant resides in Senegal with his mother. The applicant's father, who resides in the United States, seeks a certificate of citizenship on his behalf pursuant to section 322 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1433.

The field office director denied the applicant's citizenship application finding that the applicant was not residing abroad in his father's custody. On appeal, the applicant's father maintains that the applicant is in his custody. See Statement of the Applicant's Father on Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion.

The applicable law for derivative citizenship purposes is "the law in effect at the time the critical events giving rise to eligibility occurred." See *Minasyan v. Gonzales*, 401 F.3d 1069, 1075 (9th Cir. 2005). Section 322 of the Act, as amended by the Child Citizenship Act of 2000 (the CCA), Pub. L. No. 106-395, 114 Stat. 1631 (Oct. 30, 2000), applies to this case. See *Matter of Rodriguez-Tejedor*, 23 I&N Dec. 153 (BIA 2001).

Section 322 of the Act 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).

Section 322 of the Act, therefore, provides for U.S. citizenship for children who are residing abroad and temporarily present in the United States pursuant to a lawful admission (in any lawful status). At issue in this case is whether the applicant is residing abroad in his father's legal and physical custody as is required by section 322(a)(4) of the Act. The AAO finds that he is not. The record establishes that the applicant's father resides in the United States, while the applicant resides in Senegal. Thus, the applicant is not "residing outside of the United States in the legal and physical custody of [her citizen parent]." Thus, the applicant is not eligible for a certificate of citizenship under section 322 of the Act.

"There must be strict compliance with all the congressionally imposed prerequisites to the acquisition of citizenship." *Fedorenko v United States*, 449 U.S. 490, 506 (1981). The burden of proof in citizenship cases is on the claimant to establish the claimed citizenship by a preponderance of the evidence. See Section 341 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1452; 8 CFR § 341.2. The applicant has failed to meet his burden of proof, and his appeal will be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.