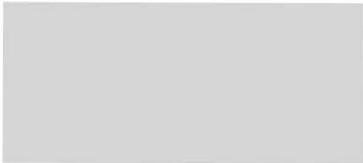


U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090
**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**



(b)(6)



DATE: **JUL 15 2015**

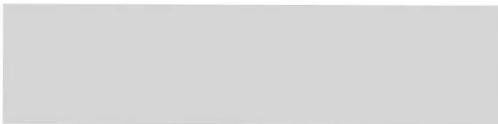
FILE #: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION RECEIPT #: [REDACTED]

IN RE: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION: Application for Certificate of Citizenship under Section 301 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1401 (1967).

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:



INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed is the non-precedent decision of the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) for your case.

If you believe we incorrectly decided your case, you may file a motion requesting us to reconsider our decision and/or reopen the proceeding. The requirements for motions are located at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. Motions must be filed on a Notice of Appeal or Motion (Form I-290B) **within 33 days of the date of this decision**. The Form I-290B web page (www.uscis.gov/i-290b) contains the latest information on fee, filing location, and other requirements. **Please do not mail any motions directly to the AAO.**

Thank you,


f-
Ron Rosenberg
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Field Office Director, San Fernando Valley, California, denied the Application for Certificate of Citizenship (Form N-600) and it 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 301(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1401(g), claiming that she derived citizenship through her father.

The director determined that the applicant failed to establish she acquired citizenship under section 301(g) of the Act because she failed to provide evidence that her U.S. citizen parent met the physical presence requirements to transmit citizenship and, accordingly, denied the application.

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

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.¹

¹ The director noted the applicant failed to attend her scheduled interview, while the record reflects and counsel indicated the applicant was not physically present in the United States and resides in France. Section 341(a) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1452, provides that a person who claims to have derived U.S. citizenship through a parent may apply to the Attorney General (now, Secretary, Department of Homeland Security) for a certificate of citizenship, and that a certificate may be furnished by the Attorney General if such individual is at the time within the United States. A citizenship claim made by an individual physically present outside of the country is only properly made before the U.S. Department of State (DOS) through a consular officer. Section 104(a) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1104(a); *see also* 22 C.F.R. § 50.2 (providing that DOS “[s]hall determine claims to United States nationality when made by persons abroad on the basis of an application for registration, for a passport, or for a Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America . . .”).