

7 FAM 1440 CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH ABROAD OF A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

7 FAM 1441 DOCUMENT TYPE

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

a. A Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America, Form FS-240 [see 7 FAM 1441 Exhibit 1441], is a formal document certifying the acquisition of U.S. citizenship at birth of a person born abroad. Under U.S. law it is full proof of U.S. citizenship [see § 7 FAM 1442.1].

b. *This document, commonly known as the consular report of birth* is a record of the birth of a U.S. citizen abroad. It is not a birth certificate, such as is issued by a government-authorized bureau or office of vital statistics because a consular commission does not empower consular officers to assume a foreign local or state vital statistics function. The consular report of birth is a consular declaration of the fact of acquisition of U.S. citizenship at birth based upon:

(1) The certification of, or attestation to, the facts of birth by a legally authorized local official; plus

(2) The pertinent affidavit by the parent(s) or legal guardian(s); and

(3) Consular adjudication of the child's claim to U.S. citizenship.

c. The purpose of issuing Form FS-240 is to provide an accurate record, which has been fully documented, of the acquisition of U.S. citizenship by a child born in a foreign state that can be used by that citizen throughout life.

7 FAM 1442 ISSUANCE AUTHORITY

7 FAM 1442.1 Legal Basis

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

The Department of State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1982 and 1983 (22 U.S.C. 2705; Pub.L. 97-241; 96 Stat.273) established the consular report of birth as well as a full validity U.S. passport, as proof of U.S. citizenship. It states, in part:

The following documents shall have the same force and effect as proof of U.S. citizenship as certificates of naturalization or of citizenship issued by the Attorney General or by a court having naturalization jurisdiction:

(1) A passport, during its period of validity (if such period is the maximum period authorized by law), issued by the Secretary of State to a citizen of the United States.

(2) The report, designated as a "Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States ", issued by a consular officer to document a citizen born abroad.

7 FAM 1442.2 Regulatory Basis

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Section 50.5 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) provides that, upon application of the parent(s) or legal guardian(s), a consular officer may record the birth of a U.S. citizen child born in the consular district to which the officer is assigned. It further provides that, in specific instances, the Department may authorize a consular officer to record the birth of a child born outside the consular district [see 22 CFR].

7 FAM 1443 DEPARTMENT POLICY ON CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

a. Effective November 1990 a consular officer may issue a consular report of birth for any child who is eligible for it upon application made at any time before the child's 18th birthday.

b. A child's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) must apply for an Application for Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States, Form FS-579/SS-5 [see 7 FAM 1443 Exhibit 1443]. This is a combined Consular Report of Birth/Social Security Number Card application. Criteria and instructions for completing the FS-579/SS-5 are contained in § 7 FAM 1445.4 and the Exhibits at the end of this subchapter.

c. Issue the consular report of birth on the revised Form FS-240, Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a United States Citizen [see § 7 FAM 1446]. The form is a two part set consisting of an original consular report of birth and a Department file copy of the report of birth.

NOTE: Issuance of the previous edition Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen has been terminated, effective as of November 1990. Existing reports of birth and certifications of birth have not been invalidated and may still be accepted as evidence of U.S. citizenship, absent any evidence of expatriation by the registrant.

d. The application for a consular report of birth is to be executed only by a child's parent(s) or legal guardian(s). No other persons are authorized to apply on a child's behalf.

e. Because of the enhanced status of the consular report of birth, protecting the document against fraudulent use is essential. For this reason, issue only one original of the report [see § 7 FAM 1448].

f. The consular report of birth now, in certain circumstances, may be amended [see § 7 FAM 1447] or replaced [see § 7 FAM 1448].

7 FAM 1444 ELIGIBILITY FOR CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH

7 FAM 1444.1 Eligibility Criteria

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. Posts may issue a consular report of birth for any child younger than age 18 who was born abroad and who acquired U.S. citizenship or nationality at birth.

b. Do not issue a consular report of birth if it has been determined that the child has lost U.S. citizenship and is not a U.S. citizen at the time the application is made.

NOTE: It is not mandatory that an eligible child be issued a consular report of birth before being issued a passport. The Department, however, strongly urges issuing a consular report of birth as soon after birth as possible.

c. A child who is a national but not a U.S. citizen may be issued a consular report of birth in the same manner as that of a U.S. citizen, except that the word "Citizen" in the form title should be lined through and the word "National" typed above it. In addition, the text "A Consular Report of Birth is proof of United States citizenship by law: PL 97-241" appearing at the bottom of the form should be lined through and the sentence "This Document is proof of United States nationality" should be typed above it. Forward the "national" cases to CA/PPT/PS/RM under cover of a memorandum indicating that the report of birth was issued to a national rather than a citizen.

7 FAM 1444.2 Who Is Authorized To Apply

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Only the child's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may apply for a consular report of birth on a child's behalf. A stepparent may apply on a child's behalf if the stepparent presents a notarized statement of authorization from the natural parent. In the case of a child involved in a custody dispute, either parent may apply for the report of birth regardless of which parent has been awarded custody. In the rare event that applications are received from both parents, as in the case of a divorce, approve the application received first. Once the report of birth has been issued, the other parent may obtain a Certification of Report of Birth [see § 7 FAM 1446.2-5].

7 FAM 1444.3 Adopted Children

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

The U.S. citizenship of a child whose birth is being reported depends on the existence of a legal and a blood relationship between the child and parent(s) through whom citizenship is being claimed. When an application is initiated for an adopted child, the consular officer must be satisfied that the evidence presented establishes a valid claim to U.S. citizenship through the natural parent(s). The application for the report of birth will list the names of the child's natural parents. However, the names of the adoptive parents can be listed on the actual report of birth provided satisfactory evidence of adoption has been presented [see § 7 FAM 1446.2-2 c]. When the officer is not convinced that a blood relationship exists between the child and the person(s) named on the application as the natural parent(s), refer § 7 FAM 1131.5 .

7 FAM 1444.4 Deceased Children

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

In no case issue a consular report of birth for a deceased person. When such a request is made, suggest that the requestor obtain the local birth and death certificates for the deceased child. If the parents need an official U.S. Government document, for legal or tax purposes, issue Form OF-180, Consular Report of Death [see § 7 FAM 230].

7 FAM 1445 CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH/SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER CARD APPLICATION

7 FAM 1445.1 Personal Appearance

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

The personal appearance of the child on whose behalf the report of birth is requested may be required at the consular officer's discretion (for example, when the consular officer suspects that the child is deceased, is living in the United States [see § 7 FAM 1445.3-1], or that the child's true identity is not being reported). Minors of age 13 or above generally should be required to appear with the requesting parent(s) or guardian(s) [see § 7 FAM 1331.3].

7 FAM 1445.2 When to Apply

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. An application for a consular report of birth may be made at any time before the child's eighteenth birthday.

b. Because the availability and/or reliability of the information presented and of the supporting evidence diminishes with time, it is desirable that the application be made as soon after birth as possible. Accordingly, posts should impress upon U.S. citizen parents resident in their consular districts the advantage of a prompt reporting of the birth of their children. Delay in reporting could cause inconvenience and possibly deprive a child of this valuable document.

c. Refer all applications for a consular report of birth on or after a child's eighteenth birthday to the Department's Citizen Consular Services (CA/OCS/CCS). Accompany the request with a statement from the individual applying for the document, explaining why the birth was not reported earlier.

7 FAM 1445.3 Where to Apply

7 FAM 1445.3-1 Registering Within Consular District

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)

(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. An application for a consular report of birth is normally made in the consular district in which the birth occurred. It is permissible, however, for a birth that occurred in one consular district to be reported in another [see § 7 FAM 1445.3-2].

b. An application for a consular report of birth may only be made abroad. Cases occasionally arise in which a family that had lived abroad for a period of time returns to the United States for residence. A child was born during the period of residence abroad but the parents neglected to register the birth at the consular post. The question then arises as to whether the parents can register the birth at the post even though the child is physically present in the United States. Making citizenship determinations for persons in the United States is a function reserved by law to the Attorney General. Since the consular report of birth is a vehicle for making a citizenship determination, the Department considers that registrations of birth should not be completed for persons physically present in the United States who have never been previously documented as U.S. citizens. Such persons, if in need of citizenship documentation, should apply to the Immigration and Naturalization Service for a Certificate of Citizenship [see Appendix D].

c. In the case of a child whose citizenship had already been determined by the issuance of a full validity passport or Certificate of Citizenship, the parents may apply for a consular report of birth even though the child remains in the United States. This does not preclude the consular officer from requiring the personal appearance of the child if deemed appropriate [see § 7 FAM 1445.1].

d. In most instances, an application for a consular report of birth is made at a U.S. Embassy or Consulate. In certain circumstances, however, the application is initiated and the jurat administered before a person other than a consular officer. It is then forwarded to the post for completion and issuance of the consular report of birth. This most often occurs in cases of children born in U.S. military hospitals and in cases where the applicant finds it impossible or extremely inconvenient to travel to the post to report the birth [see applicable procedures in § 7 FAM 1445.4 through § 7 FAM 1445.8].

7 FAM 1445.3-2 Registering Outside Consular District

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

For a variety of reasons, parents sometimes find it convenient, or necessary, to report the birth to a post located in a district other than the one in which the child was born. When this happens two different procedures may apply.

(1) If the child's birth has occurred in another consular district, but in the same country, the consular officer may proceed to complete and approve the Consular Report of Birth, provided that no fraud concerns render such action inadmissible. Posts that do not wish to approve a CRBA under these circumstances, or for other reasons, should so advise the Department (CA/OCS/CCS) stating the reason for refusal.

(2) If the child's birth has occurred in another country, fraud concerns prevent the use of the simplified approval process, or approval to use the simplified procedure has not been sought or granted by the Department, the following procedure is followed.

(a) The application for the consular report of birth is prepared by the parent(s) or guardian(s) completing items 1 through 15 [see § 7 FAM 1445.4], and the oath or affirmation is administered by the consular officer or other person qualified.

(b) Forward the application together with all supporting documents to the consular officer in the district where the birth occurred.

(3) The officer accepting the application collects the prescribed fee. The officer who accepted the application accounts for the fee and transmits the application to the post in the consular district where the birth occurred [see § 7 FAM 1445.4-4 for exceptions].

(4) The consular officer to whom the application has been transmitted examines it and lists the supporting documents in the space provided at the bottom of the application.

(5) If the consular officer in the district where the birth occurred approves the application, that officer completes the approval block [item 18] of the form, issues the consular report of birth, and forwards the application and file copy of the CRBA to the Department (CA/PPT/PS/RM) for filing. That officer transmits the completed consular report of birth to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) and to refund the fee.

7 FAM 1445.4 Form FS-579/SS-5, Application for Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States (CRBA)/Application for Social Security Number Card

7 FAM 1445.4-1 Completing Form FS-579/SS-5

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

a. Combined Form

(1) Parents or legal guardians must apply for a report of birth on Form FS-579/SS-5 [see 7 FAM 1443 Exhibit 1443]. The first page of the form is the application for a report of birth. The parent is to complete this portion through item A-15, with consular assistance as needed.

(2) The second page of the form is the application for a Social Security Number (SSN) Card. It elicits the information the Social Security Administration (SSA) needs to make a decision on issuing an SSN. This portion is to be completed only for children under the age of 5 when the child's natural, adoptive or step parent or legal guardian applies for a report of birth. The second page of the form may be completed, under the direction of a consular officer, only if the conditions set forth in § 7 FAM 1445.4-1 b. below are met.

(3) The forms can be separated before completion if desired (for example, if posts wish to mail out the report of birth portion), however, the second page (the SSN application) then cannot be used; it must be destroyed. If the applicant wishes to file for an SSN, the applicant must go to the Federal Benefits Unit (FBU) or other designated office within the post to apply for an SSN according to the established procedures [see § 7 FAM 533.4 .]. In no case may the SSN application be mailed to the parent. Instructions for completing the report of birth portion of the form are printed on the reverse side of the report of birth application. A guide for completing both applications and sample completed forms are shown in the exhibits at the end of this chapter.

b. Determining When to Use SS-5 Portion of Application/Procedure

(1) When the natural, adoptive or stepparent or legal guardian of a child under the age of 5 comes into a U.S. embassy, consulate, or military base to apply for a report of birth, they may also apply for an SSN. The following questions must be answered.

(a) Does the applicant want to file for an SSN for the child?

(b) Is it likely (are the circumstances such) that U.S. citizenship will be established for the child?

(c) Is the child under age five?

(d) Is this the first time anyone has completed an SSN application (SS-5 or SS-5-FS) for this child?

(2) If all of the above questions are answered "yes", assist the applicant in completing the SSN application (second page of the FS-579/SS-5) and presenting the necessary supporting evidence. [See §§ 7 FAM 1440 and 7 FAM 533 ff.]

(3) If question (1)(a) is answered "no", tear off and destroy the SSN application (page 2 of FS-579/SS-5). Complete page 1 according to established procedures for applying for a report of birth.

(4) If question (1)(a) is answered "yes", and any of the other questions are answered "no", advise the applicant to go to the FBU or other designated office within the post to apply for an SSN according to established procedures [see § 7 FAM 533.4]. Tear off and destroy the SSN application.

c. Disposition of SS-5 Portion of Application

(1) Report of Birth (CRBA) Approved

(a) Review the entries on page 2 for completeness and legibility, including the signature.

(b) Be sure the necessary evidence has been submitted. Make certified copies or extracts of the evidence submitted by the applicant. Do not send original documents to SSA.

(c) Send the SSN application and the copies of the evidence to the Social Security Administration, Office of Disability and International Operations, P.O. Box 1756, Baltimore, MD 21235.

(2) CRBA Not Approved

(a) Do not send the SSN application to SSA. Destroy the application, but

(b) Return the SSN evidence to the applicant.

(c) Advise the applicant who still wishes to apply for an SSN, to do so in accordance with the established procedures [see § 7 FAM 533 ff].

(3) CRBA Forwarded to Department for Review

(a) Do not send the SSN application to SSA. Destroy the application, but

(b) Advise the applicant that if citizenship is granted, it will be necessary to reapply for the SSN in accordance with the established procedures [see § 7 FAM 533 ff].

(c) Return the SSN evidence to the applicant.

(4) Further CRBA Development Necessary

(a) Make certified copies of SSN evidence and hold the SSN application.

(b) Once the development is completed, take action as explained in 7 FAM 1445.4 c(1) if citizenship is granted. Otherwise, take action as explained in 7 FAM 1445.4 c(2) or 7 FAM 1445.4 c(3) above as appropriate.

7 FAM 1445.4-2 Administering Jurat

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)

(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

A consular officer, a consular agent, a designated military official, or a foreign notary may administer the jurat on the consular report of birth application (page 1, Section B).

7 FAM 1445.4-3 Approving Application

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. Consular Officer Approval

Only a consular officer at the post in whose jurisdiction the birth occurred is authorized to complete and approve the application and issue the consular report of birth [see § 7 FAM 1445.4-4 , Approval in Unusual Cases]. Complete the application by listing the documents presented to support the child's claim to U.S. citizenship. In most cases, upon determining that the child acquired U.S. citizenship, and if the child's name clears the Department's passport namecheck system [see § FAM 1336], approve the application by initialing the approval block (Item 18). The consular officer who initials the application then issues and signs the consular report of birth [see § 7 FAM 1446].

b. Department Authorization

(1) When Required Department authorization of consular approval is required in cases involving:

(a) A "hold" on the registrant's name entered into the AVLOS system or a lookout card in the registrant's name;

(b) A question about the blood relationship between the citizen parent and the child;

(c) A possibility of fraud;

(d) Children born out of wedlock to a U.S. citizen father who cannot benefit from the Consular Efficiency Act (8 U.S.C. 1409), unless the post has been specifically authorized to approve this type of case;

NOTE: Posts may approve applications for a consular report of birth for children born out of wedlock to a U.S. citizen mother who meets the physical presence requirements specified in Section 309 (c) INA);

(e) The possibility that the child may have committed an expatriating act; and

(f) The child's eighteenth birthday is reached before application is made.

(2) Expeditious Request

Referring an application to the Department (CA/OCS/CCS) for decision usually can be accomplished by a telegram stating the facts of the case and requesting an advisory opinion. When the post considers it necessary for the Department to review the documents presented, forward photocopies of the originals (or the original documents, as appropriate) to the Department under cover of a memorandum stamped, "DO NOT FILE --FOR CCS ACTION". Posts with FAX capabilities may send the documents by that method. The FAX number for CA/OCS/CCS is (202) 647-6201.

(3) Approval Delayed

The post shall keep the original application in every referred case, pending Department decision. Make no entry in the approval section of the application unless and until the Department authorizes the approval of the application.

c. Application in Suspense

(1) A post may hold an application for a consular report of birth in suspense while awaiting receipt of documentary evidence, such as the parent's citizenship or marriage evidence, or Department authorization to approve the application.

(2) Do not keep any application in suspense when the available evidence supports a determination of acquisition of U.S. citizenship.

(3) Approve the application under the applicable section of law which the available evidence will support (for example, section 309(c) INA, if the parents are citizens but no evidence of their marriage was presented, or under section 301(g), if both parents are citizens but only one has presented evidence of citizenship).

(4) Send documents submitted in support of a consular report of birth for filing with the report of birth file copy and the application [see § 7 FAM 1445.7]. Failure to submit all items at one time causes significant filing and retrieval problems for the Department.

d. Disposition of Approved Applications

Promptly send the approved application and supporting documents stapled together under the Department file copy of Form FS-240 to the Department: Passport Services, Office of Program Support, Manual Records Branch (CA/PPT/PS/RM) for filing after issuance of the Consular Report of Birth [see also § 7 FAM 1446.2-7].

7 FAM 1445.4-4 Approval in Unusual Cases

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

a. In certain instances, the Department will authorize approval of a CRBA at a consular post outside the country in which the birth occurred.

b. When a birth takes place in a country in which the United States has no diplomatic or consular representative, but maintains an Interests Section in the embassy of a third country, the report is accepted by the Interests Section and forwarded to the F.S. post in the third country for approval, if appropriate.

c. Where no U.S. representation or Interest Section exists in the country of birth, the Department will authorize approval of the CRBA by the consular post which has been designated as having consular authority over the country of birth. Follow the procedures outlined in § 7 FAM 1445.3-2 .

7 FAM 1445.5 Documentary Evidence Required

7 FAM 1445.5-1 Children Previously Documented as U.S. Citizens

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

If a child has been documented previously with a full validity U.S. passport or certificate of citizenship, the application need only be accompanied by proof of the child's birth and citizenship. Absent the actual presentation of proof of citizenship, i.e. a full validity passport

or certificate of citizenship, the parent must provide sufficient information to allow the Department to verify the issuance of either of those documents. In the case of a previously documented child, the consular officer must be careful to insure that the child's U.S. citizenship was acquired at birth abroad and not derivatively through the naturalization of the parent(s).

7 FAM 1445.5-2 Children Not Previously Documented as U.S. Citizens

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

When an application is made for a consular report of birth on behalf of a child who has never been documented as a U.S. citizen, it must be accompanied by the evidence described in §§ 7 FAM 1445.5-3 through 7 FAM 1445.5-8 .

7 FAM 1445.5-3 Evidence of Child's Birth

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. Satisfactory proof of the child's birth must be submitted to the post by the person reporting the birth before the consular report of birth is prepared. Responsibility for obtaining satisfactory proof of the child's birth rests on the person reporting the birth. Primary evidence of birth is a certified copy of a birth registration issued by local authorities. Secondary evidence of birth includes a baptismal certificate, a local or military hospital birth certificate, a certification of the birth by the physician attending the birth, or an affidavit executed by another person attending the birth, setting forth the facts and circumstances of the birth [see § 7 FAM 1334]. The officer should request submission of primary evidence of birth, especially in the case of a child older than five years.

b. If no such proof of the birth is obtainable, the applicant must submit an affidavit explaining why such proof is not obtainable and setting forth the facts relating to the birth. In every case the consular officer must be satisfied that the evidence submitted is sufficient to establish the facts of birth, particularly when the adoptive parent(s) or legal guardian(s), rather than the natural parent(s) report the facts of the child's birth. It should be remembered that the claim to U.S. citizenship at birth of any child born is derived through the natural parent(s). The original of the birth evidence submitted, or a photocopy certified by the consular officer after comparison with the original, shall be sent to the Department (CA/PPT/PS/RM) with the application for retention in the files.

c. When a child is born out of wedlock to a citizen father and an alien mother, the consular officer usually requires an affidavit from the father acknowledging that he is the natural father of the child. An affidavit always should be required when the consular officer has reason to doubt that the alleged father is, in fact, the father of the child. A statement of support must be included in the affidavit in those cases where the child's acquisition of U.S. citizenship is determined by the provisions of the Consular Efficiency Act of November 14, 1986. [See 7 FAM 1445 Exhibit 1445.5-3 , Sample Affidavit.]

d. When an affidavit is required, attach it to Form FS-579/SS-5 for retention in the Department's files. If the consul elects to apply the acquisition statutes for an out of wedlock birth occurring prior to the Consular Efficiency Act of November 14, 1986, the consular officer also must be satisfied that the child has been legitimated or is considered legitimate under the laws of the child's or the citizen father's residence or domicile. [See §§ 7 FAM 1133.4 and 7 FAM 1133 Appendix A 1133.4 , for information concerning state legitimation laws.]

7 FAM 1445.5-4 Evidence of Change of Child's Name

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. In general, the name entered on the application for a consular report of birth should be the name recorded on the local birth certificate. Translations of foreign names are acceptable. If a parent reporting the birth claims that the local birth record shows an erroneous given name, the correct given name can be used on the application when the parent reporting the birth provides an explanatory affidavit.

b. When the parent or guardian requests that a surname be entered on the report of birth other than the one which appears on the birth record, the following guidelines apply:

(1) The facts of birth shown on the application must establish a verifiable claim to U.S. citizenship.

(2) When a child's name has been legally changed by adoption or by other court action, the new name may be recorded on the application when it is substantiated by an adoption decree or other documentary evidence, respectively.

(3) In the case of a child born out of wedlock, use of the father's surname must be supported by evidence of paternity. Such evidence may be in the form of an affidavit of paternity from the father, an amended birth certificate showing the father's surname, or proof of other legal action establishing paternity.

(4) In the case of a child born during a marriage where the mother claims her husband is not the natural father, and where paternity has not been otherwise judicially or administratively established, the use of the natural father's surname must be supported by an affidavit from the natural father acknowledging paternity and a statement from the husband denying paternity. If such statements cannot be obtained, other secondary evidence satisfactorily establishing paternity may be accepted.

7 FAM 1445.5-5 Evidence of Parent's U.S. Citizenship and Identity

(TL: CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. The consular officer must require adequate proof that the parent(s) through whom U.S. citizenship is claimed was a citizen (were citizens) of the United States at the time of the child's birth.

b. The parents may submit as evidence of citizenship any of the types of evidence ordinarily acceptable for passport purposes, provided the evidence meets the criteria described in §§ 7 FAM 1333 through 7 FAM 1333.3 and Chapter 7 FAM 1100 , Acquisition and Retention of U.S. Citizenship and Nationality. These include an original or certified birth certificate or, if not available, a U.S. passport, a previously approved consular report of birth, a certificate of citizenship or naturalization, or other acceptable secondary evidence of birth, such as a baptismal certificate [see § 7 FAM 1334].

c. The consular officer, in approving an application for a consular report of birth, makes a determination of the section of law under which the child's citizenship is acquired, and makes sure that the parent supports every such determination by documentary evidence. A determination that a child acquired citizenship under section 301(c) INA can be made only if evidence of the citizenship of both parents is presented.

d. If both parents are U.S. citizens but only one parent presents evidence of citizenship, the consular officer should inform the parents that the child will be considered to have acquired citizenship under section 301(g) INA if the parent who submitted evidence of the child's citizenship is able to transmit citizenship under this provision of law.

NOTE: While the parents should be encouraged to submit sufficient evidence to document the child's acquisition of citizenship under section 301(c), it is not necessary to delay approval of the report when the available evidence supports acquisition under section 301(g). See also §§ 7 FAM 1133.2 through 7 FAM 1133.4-3 d.

e. Consular officers should contact the Department by telegram in any case where an advisory opinion is sought in adjudicating a parent's current citizenship status.

f. The consular officer should make no reference or notation on the application or the consular report of birth to the section of law under which the child is considered to have acquired citizenship.

g. Consular officers cannot issue the consular report of birth for children who are not U.S. citizens at the time the application is made [see § 7 FAM 1444.1 , eligibility criteria for issuing the report of birth].

7 FAM 1445.5-6 Evidence of Parent's Physical Presence in United States

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. When citizenship is claimed under Section 301(d), (e), or (g) or Section 309(c) INA or under predecessor statutes of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the application for a consular report of birth must show that the U.S. citizen parent had the necessary periods of physical presence in the United States or its outlying possessions to transmit U.S. citizenship to the child.

b. When doubt exists that the parent's physical presence in the United States meets the requirements necessary to establish the child's U.S. citizenship, documentary evidence of the citizen parent's physical presence in the United States for the periods claimed is required to be submitted with the application. For instructions on computing periods of physical presence, see § 7 FAM 1133.3-5 .

c. Consuls may accept established proof of registration in U.S. public or private schools, deeds, court records, military records, or other legal documents as valid evidence of physical presence for the periods of time required by the citizen parent to transmit citizenship.

d. In the absence of such primary evidence and upon presentation of satisfactory proof of the inability to obtain such evidence, consuls may accept the sworn statements of at least two U.S. citizens having personal knowledge of the parent's periods of physical presence in the United States as sufficient evidence to establish the claim.

7 FAM 1445.5-7 Evidence of Parent's Qualifying Presence Abroad

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. In addition to periods of physical presence in the United States, a child's claim to U.S. citizenship may depend on information about a parent's physical presence abroad. For purposes of Section 301(g) or former Section 301(a)(7) INA, time spent abroad by a U.S. citizen parent under the following circumstances can be counted as U.S. physical presence:

- (1) Service in the U.S. Armed Forces;
- (2) Service as a U.S. Government employee;
- (3) Service with a qualifying international organization (see b. below); or

(4) Periods of time as a dependent unmarried son or daughter and member of the household of someone to whom any of the first three types of service applies.

b. A qualifying international organization is an official international service organization [see list under 59 Stat. 669; 22 U.S.C. 288, or as provided in § 7 FAM 1133 Appendix A 113.3-4f].

7 FAM 1445.5-8 Evidence of Parent's Marriage

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. The marital status of the parent(s) can be the determining factor in whether a child has a claim to U.S. citizenship. The existence of a marriage also relates to the section of law under which U.S. citizenship is acquired. When the child's citizenship claim is dependent upon the existence of a valid marriage, proof of the marriage must be submitted.

b. A U.S. passport in the mother's married name is not sufficient evidence of marriage because a woman is generally not required to present proof of her marriage when she applies for a passport using her married name.

c. If the parents cannot obtain a marriage certificate, they must submit other evidence of their marriage, such as extracts from church records, affidavits from persons in a position to know when and where they were married, and any other pertinent evidence.

d. If either of the parents was married previously, and the child's claim to U.S. citizenship is dependent upon the marriage of the parents, evidence of the termination of the previous marriage or marriages must be presented. A divorce or annulment decree or a death certificate is sufficient evidence. Certified true copies of the original documents should be attached to the application file copy unless submitted with an application for another CRBA.

e. When the child's citizenship is not dependent upon the existence of the parents' marriage or termination of a previous marriage, it is not necessary to delay issuance of a consular report of birth and/or a passport if the parents cannot present evidence of those events. Parents may present these documents at a later date if they wish to complete the file.

7 FAM 1445.6 Fees

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

Refer to the current Schedule of Fees, 22 CFR 22.1, for the fee required for issuing a consular report of birth. Make checks payable to "The American (Embassy, Consulate General, Consulate)".

7 FAM 1445.7 Disposition of Evidence

7 FAM 1445.7-1 Returning Evidence

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. When evidence of the citizenship of the parent(s) or child is in the form of any of the documents listed in § 7 FAM 1334.1 , record the pertinent information concerning the document on the application for the Consular Report of Birth and return the evidence to the person filing the report.

b. Except as noted in § 7 FAM 1445.7-2 , all other evidence submitted in support of the consular report of birth should be photocopied, certified by the consular officer as a true copy of the original, and attached to the application. Then return the original evidence to the persons filing the application.

7 FAM 1445.7-2 Retaining Evidence

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. Attach the originals of all affidavits submitted in connection with the consular report of birth. The Department will retain them in its files.

b. In any cases where the submitted evidence is known to be counterfeit, appears to have been altered, or provides reason for suspecting fraud, send the original evidence to the Department (CA/FPP), attached to the application. Upon inquiry, inform the applicant that the evidence will be kept in the Department's permanent files.

c. The post may consider it necessary in rare cases, other than those involving fraud, to have the Department review the evidence presented in support of the application prior to a final determination. In those cases, forward photocopies of the documents presented, or the originals if deemed appropriate, to the Department (CA/OCS/CCS) with a photocopy of the application. When the post indicates that the person filing the application has requested the return of the evidence, the Department will do so at the time of reply or explain why it is being retained.

7 FAM 1445.8 Abandoned Applications

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

When available evidence does not support acquisition of U.S. citizenship under any section of law, the application may be kept in suspense for up to 90 days, pending submission of additional evidence. If the required evidence is not submitted within that time period, send the application for the consular report of birth to the Department (CA/OCS/CCS) for review and forwarding to files as an abandoned application, accompanied by a short statement of the reason(s) why it is considered abandoned. If fraud is suspected, send the application and statement to CA/FPP.

7 FAM 1445.9 Disapproved Applications

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. Disposition

When a post determines that the child whose application is submitted has not acquired U.S. citizenship at birth, the parent(s) should be advised and the Department (CA/OCS/CCS) informed of the disapproval of the application for a consular report of birth. Send the application, attaching copies of all documents submitted to support it, to the Department so that the official record filed supports the finding of nonacquisition. If fraud is suspected, send the application and the originals of all supporting documents to CA/FPP. The application should be sent to the Department under cover of a memorandum stamped, "DO NOT FILE --FOR CCS (or CA/FPP) ACTION."

b. Reconsideration

There is currently no form of administrative appeal of the disapproval of a first time applicant for citizenship documentation. However, the Department is always willing to review additional evidence, provided it is pertinent to the acquisition claim. Such evidence may have been unavailable at the time of the initial application. No formal application or filing of appeal need be taken when submitting such evidence. The post should forward a memo summarizing the case with reference to the previous application and enclose the new evidence. The Department will review the case and advise the post accordingly.

7 FAM 1446 ISSUING CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH

7 FAM 1446.1 Approved Application Prerequisite

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Issuing a Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America, Form FS-240, [see 7 FAM 1441 Exhibit 1441] is dependent on the approval of an application (Form FS-579/SS-5) by a consular officer at a Foreign Service post in the consular district where the child's birth occurred or at a post in another consular district when authorized by the Department (CA/OCS/CCS) to approve a particular application. Do not issue a consular report of birth without approval of the required application.

7 FAM 1446.2 Issuance Procedures

7 FAM 1446.2-1 Controlled Form

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. As the consular report of birth is by law proof of U.S. citizenship, the document is issued in a single set on a controlled, prenumbered form. The set consists of an original consular report of birth which is given to the parents and a Department file copy.

b. Supply of the form is controlled by CA/EX/AG.

7 FAM 1446.2-2 Preparation by Consular Section

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

a. A consular report of birth is prepared by consular section personnel who enter the required data on the form as it appears on the approved application. The document must be typed error-free with no strikeouts or erasures. Posts must use a 10 pitch courier font and ink penetrating ribbon (the same type ribbon as used in the passport typewriter). Do not type entries in all capital letters. No abbreviations should be used except in country titles such as USSR which will only fit in the birthplace field in the abbreviated form. Posts should ensure that all typed entries fall within the typing area fields on the file copy.

b. The parents' names on the report of birth must be the same as the names shown on the application, except in the case of a legal adoption. Adoptive parents' names can be listed on the FS-240 when supported by an adoption decree. The parent's current legal name should be used on the FS-240. Do not show the mother's maiden name. In the case of an adoption or out of wedlock birth, parents may request in writing that their names not be listed on the FS-240. When the parent or parents request that one or both of their names not be shown, a line of dashes should be typed in the space for the name of the parent. Parents should, however, be encouraged to have their names shown on this important citizenship document.

c. Type both copies of the report of birth in one operation. The consular officer signs the two typed sheets and seals each with the embossed consular seal [see 7 FAM 1441 Exhibit 1441].

d. Issue the report of birth on the same date that the application is approved. The consular officer who initials the application is the one who signs the report of birth. Attach the file copy on top of the application for retention in the Department (CA/PPT/PS/RM).

7 FAM 1446.2-3 Record Maintenance

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Record the serial number of the consular report of birth in the appropriate space on the upper right corner of the application and list it on the post's OF-240 (Passport and Nationality Card) record and on Form FS-580, Record of Consular Reports of Birth Issued. [See § 7 FAM 1449.2-1 .]

7 FAM 1446.2-4 Release of Document

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Issue the completed Form FS-240 to the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) who initiated the application. The document states on its face, "A CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH IS PROOF OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP BY LAW: 22 USC 2705."

7 FAM 1446.2-5 Certification of Issuance

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

a. The Certification of Birth (FS-545) which was formerly issued by the foreign service posts abroad is no longer issued. Parents may, however, obtain a document similar in appearance entitled Certification of Report of Birth (Form DS-1350). This document is issued only at the Department and can be provided to the parents or interested person in multiple copies upon payment of the appropriate fees [see Schedule of Fees, 22 CFR 22.1]. The certification can be issued only when a report of birth has been approved. It does not and is not intended to take the place of a consular report of birth nor is it proof of U.S. citizenship. Requests for certifications should be made by the parent or person in interest in the form of a letter providing the child's name, date and place of birth and report of birth serial number, addressed to:

U.S. Department of State
Passport Services
Correspondence Branch (CA/PPT/PS/PC)
1425 K Street, N.W.
Washington D.C. 20524

b. The fee may be paid by check or money order made payable to Passport Services and must accompany the request for the document. Parents should wait 6 months after the report of birth is issued to apply for a certification to allow time for the report of birth to be filed at the Department.

7 FAM 1446.2-6 Requests for Additional Copies

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

No copy of an original consular report of birth is retained at the post. No duplicate is issued to the parent(s) or guardian(s) or other requesting party, except as is provided under § 7 FAM 1446.3 , § 7 FAM 1447 , and § 7 FAM 1448 . Advise persons requesting additional copies of the consular report of birth at a consular office that copies of the original are not available.

7 FAM 1446.2-7 Disposition of File Copy

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Forward the Department's file copy of the report of birth to the Department (CA/PPT/PS/RM) for filing within 30 days after the issuance of the report of birth, with the application and supporting documents attached below it. Staple documents together to prevent separation in transmission and double filing.

7 FAM 1446.3 Correcting Errors

7 FAM 1446.3-1 Immediate Discovery

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Correct at the post errors discovered after the consular report of birth is prepared but before the application and supporting documents have been submitted to the Department for filing by issuing a new report. Stamp or mark void the erroneous document and file copy,, and transmit it to the Department (CA/EX/AG) with the monthly issuance report, Form FS-580. Line through the serial number, and issuance data, if applicable, of the erroneous report on the pertinent FS-579/SS-5 application and enter the issuance data and serial number of the new consular report of birth on it. No additional fee is charged for such issuances.

7 FAM 1446.3-2 Delayed Discovery

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Correct errors discovered after the application has been sent to the Department by using the amendment procedure [see § 7 FAM 1447].

7 FAM 1447 AMENDING CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH

7 FAM 1447.1 Why Amended

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

Amendments usually are made to correct an error of information shown on the face of the document. They may also record a change of name by an adoption or other legal proceeding.

7 FAM 1447.2 Where Amended

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

After a consular report of birth has been issued and the application filed in the Department, the document can be amended by the Department Passport Services, Correspondence Branch (CA/PPT/PS/PC). *That office prepares a new report of birth showing the amended data, upon request by the parent(s), legal guardian(s), or the registrant (person in whose name it was issued).* After the registrant's 18th birthday, only the registrant may request amendment.

7 FAM 1447.3 Requesting Amendment

7 FAM 1447.3-1 Written Request

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Direct persons requesting an amendment of the consular report of birth, for whatever reason, to submit a signed request addressed to:

Department of State
Passport Services
Correspondence Branch (CA/PPT/PS/PC)
1425 K. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20524

7 FAM 1447.3-2 Contents of Request

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Advise requestors to include appropriate supporting documents (such as an adoption decree or court decree showing legal change of name). In every case include the previously issued consular report of birth, or an affidavit explaining the unavailability of this document, as well as the appropriate fee, the same as for the originally issued CRBA. The fee will be refunded when it is determined that the need for amendment is due to Department error.

7 FAM 1447.4 Identifying Amended Document

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

The serial number assigned to an amended consular report of birth will be the same as the number on the original but will be followed by a dash and a number indicating it is not the original issuance (Example, -1 for first amendment).

7 FAM 1448 REPLACING CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH

7 FAM 1448.1 Requesting Replacement

7 FAM 1448.1-1 Written Request

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

When a consular report of birth is lost, stolen, or mutilated, or accidentally destroyed, a person may obtain a replacement from the Department upon writing to:

U.S. Department of State
Passport Services
Correspondence Branch (CA/PPT/PS/PC)
1425 K. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20524

7 FAM 1448.1-2 Contents of Request

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Advise an inquirer to include in the request the following complete identifying information:

- (1) Full name of the child;
- (2) Date and place of birth;
- (3) Name(s) of the parent(s);
- (4) Location of the consular office that recorded the birth; and
- (5) Serial number of the consular report of birth, if known.

7 FAM 1448.1-3 Affidavit

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

The request must include an affidavit setting forth the circumstances surrounding the loss, theft, or mutilation of the previous document, and the appropriate fee (the same as for the originally issued report of birth), as determined by the current Schedule of Fees (22 CFR 22.1).

7 FAM 1448.2 Identifying Replacement Document

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

The serial number assigned to a replacement consular report of birth will be the same as the number of the original document but will be followed by a dash and a number indicating it is not the original issuance.

7 FAM 1449 ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS

7 FAM 1449.1 Controlling Consular Report of Birth Forms

7 FAM 1449.1-1 Issuing in Sequence

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Blank consular reports of birth are prenumbered and are assigned in numerical blocks by CA/EX/AG to issuing Foreign Service posts upon receipt of a telegraphed requisition. When consular reports of birth are prepared at an issuing office, use the blank sets in numerical sequence. All reports of birth begin with the numerals "159" (per GAO Style Manual) which is the Health and Human Services designation for State Department vital records.

7 FAM 1449.1-2 Disposing of Imperfect Forms

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

If a report of birth form is found to have been spoiled or rendered imperfect in the manufacturing process, mark it VOID and issue the next number in the series. Note the spoilage or imperfection on the Record of Consular Reports of Birth Issued (Form FS-580), and attach the voided document to that issuance record [see § 7 FAM 1449.2-1].

7 FAM 1449.1-3 Storing Blank Consular Reports of Birth

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Keep blank consular reports of birth (FS-240) in a vault, safe, or file cabinet equipped with a three-way combination lock accessible only to Foreign Service officers assigned to the post as a safeguard against attempted fraud. The accountable consular officer signs and returns receipt Form DS-859A, Receipt for Passport [see 7 FAM 1378 Exhibit 1378.3], to the Department (CA/EX/AG) when a new shipment of Form FS-240 arrives at post.

7 FAM 1449.2 Consular Report of Birth Issuance Accountability

7 FAM 1449.2-1 Issuance Record Schedule

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. Every post that issues 100 or more consular reports of birth annually is required to submit Form FS-580, Record of Consular Reports of Birth Issued, on a monthly basis (see 7 FAM 1449 Exhibit 1449.2-1) . Posts issuing fewer than 100 consular reports of birth a year are required to submit issuance record on a quarterly basis (due in the Department in January, April, July, and October of each year). CA/EX/AG furnishes Form FS-580 to posts.

b. Upon the transfer, reassignment, or departure on home leave of the accountable officer, the incoming accountable officer shall execute in triplicate a receipt, in the form of a memorandum, for all blank consular reports of birth on hand. Send the original of the receipt to the Department (CA/EX/AG), furnish the first copy to the outgoing accountable officer, and file the second copy in the post records.

7 FAM 1449.2-2 Preparing Issuance Record

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

a. Prepare Form FS-580 in duplicate. Send the original to the Department; retain the duplicate in the post files.

b. List all consular reports of birth issued during the reporting period on Form FS-580 in numerical sequence. Include the numbers of spoiled or imperfect reports of birth within that sequence, with a brief notation as to the reason for their nonissuance.

c. Attach all spoiled and imperfect report of birth sets to the FS-580 record and forward it to the Department (CA/EX/AG).

d. When no consular reports of birth are issued during the monthly or quarterly period, submit Form FS-580 bearing the statement "None issued", so that the post will not appear to be delinquent in its record keeping.

7 FAM 1449.3 Confidentiality of Records

7 FAM 1449.3-1 Individual Records

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Information contained in the consular report of birth records (including the FS-579/SS-5 application, the FS-240 report of birth, the OF-240 card records at post, and the FS-580 record at post and in the Department) becomes part of the registrant's file, which, in turn, becomes part of an existing Privacy Act system of records. Information in the files shall not be divulged to third parties without the registrant's consent except as provided by the Privacy Act.

7 FAM 1449.3-2 Group Records

(TL:CON-50; 9-7-90)
(Effective Date: 11-1-90)

Do not furnish requestors a list of persons whose birth and citizenship are registered at a U.S. Foreign Service post or any summary of such records. The Privacy Act prohibits this information from being released.

7 FAM 1449.4 Controlling Fees Collected

(TL:CON-53; 2-24-93)
(Effective Date: 2-2-93)

Collect and account for fees submitted for the issuance of consular reports of birth as required by standard Department accounting and fiscal procedures [see also § 7 FAM 1445.6 Fees].

7 FAM 1441 Exhibit 1441

FORM FS-240, SAMPLE CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH ABROAD OF A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA


(Page 1 of 2)

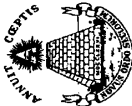
EXHIBIT 1441

FORM FS-240, SAMPLE CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH ABROAD OF A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

159- 0016777

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

 **Consular Report of Birth Abroad**
of a Citizen of the United States of America



This is to certify that Anthony Martin (Name) born at Paris (City) France (Country) sex Male

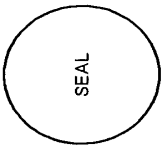
on February 20, 1988 (Date) acquired United States citizenship at birth as established by documentary evidence presented to the Consular Service of the United States at Paris, France (City/Country)

on November 1, 1990 (Date)

Father Stephen Martin Mother Maria Martin

PARENTS

Date of Birth June 6, 1961 Date of Birth September 1, 1964

 SEAL

(Signature of Authorizing Official)
Vice Consul (Title)
Paris, France (City/Country)
November 1, 1990 (Date)

FORM FS-240 A Consular Report of Birth is proof of United States citizenship by law. 22 USC 2705

Form FS-240—Continued

This document is a permanent record of the bearer's acquisition of United States citizenship. Under the provisions of Section 2705 of Title 22 of the United States Code, the Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States is proof of citizenship.

It is important to safeguard the Report of Birth. It bears an individual control number and duplicate copies are not issued.

This Consular Report of Birth is subject to recall and cancellation if it is determined by the Department of State that it was: (1) Issued in error or (2) Issued under false or fraudulent pretenses. It also may be recalled and cancelled if the bearer loses U.S. citizenship subsequent to issuance.

7 FAM 1443 Exhibit 1443

Application for Social Security Number Card

(Page 1 of 9)

EXHIBIT 1443 FORM FS-579/SS-5, CRBA

OMB NO. 1425-0211
EXPIRES: 8-30-92
Estimated Burden: 20 Minutes

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APPLICATION FOR CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH ABROAD
OF A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A. THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY APPLICANT. Please Type or Print Neatly in Blue or Black Ink. See instructions on Reverse Side.

1. NAME OF CHILD IN FULL (First) (Middle) (Last)
Damien Eduardo Garcia

2. SEX
 M F

3. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, year)
August 20, 1981

4. HOUR
7:05 PM

5. PLACE OF BIRTH IN FULL (City, State, Country)
Tijuana, Baja California, Mexico

18. Serial No. 159 000000
Date Issued Nov. 19, 1991
Approved by DW
FS Post Tijuana

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS PERTAIN TO THE NATURAL PARENTS. COMPLETE FOR BOTH FATHER AND MOTHER.

FATHER	ITEM	MOTHER
Richard Garcia	6. FULL NAME (Include mother's maiden name)	Carmen Garcia (nee Garcia)
February 9, 1959	7. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, year)	October 2, 1960
Gilmer, Texas, U.S.A.	8. PLACE OF BIRTH (City, State, Country)	Guadalajara Jalisco MEXICO
Calle de la Grieta Tijuana, B.C., Mexico	9. PRESENT ADDRESS (Street, City, State)	Calle de la Grieta Tijuana, B.C., Mexico
1101 E. Lamara El Cajon, California	10. ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES (Street, City, State)	1101 E. Lamara El Cajon, California
U.S. Passport 60412728 Los Angeles 3-4-86	11. EVIDENCE OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP IF ALIEN, SHOW NATIONALITY	Mexican
FROM TO 2-9-59 1-16-78 4-16-78 4-08-80	12. PRECISE PERIODS OF PHYSICAL PRESENCE IN UNITED STATES (Do not list individual States. Use additional paper, if necessary)	FROM TO None
FROM TO BRANCH OF SERVICE NA	13. PRECISE PERIODS ABROAD IN U.S. ARMED FORCES, IN OTHER U.S. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, WITH QUALIFYING INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION, OR AS DEPENDENT OF SUCH PERSON (Specify)	FROM TO BRANCH OF SERVICE NA
None	14. PREVIOUS MARRIAGES SHOW DATE AND MANNER OF TERMINATION OF ALL	None

15. DATE AND PLACE OF PRESENT MARRIAGE (Month, day, year - City, State, Country)
December 16, 1980 Tijuana, B.C., Mexico

B. THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY CONSULAR OFFICER, NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER PERSON QUALIFIED TO ADMINISTER OATH

16. AFFIRMATION: I SOLEMNLY SWEAR (OR AFFIRM) THAT THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS APPLICATION ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

NAME OF PERSON PROVIDING INFORMATION Richard Garcia	SIGNATURE Richard Garcia	RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD father
SUBSCRIBED TO: TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF OFFICIAL (SEAL) John Howard Vice Consul	SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL John Howard	CITY DATE Tijuana 11-10-91

C. THIS SECTION TO BE COMPLETED BY CONSULAR OFFICE

17. DOCUMENTS PRESENTED:
1) Birth certificate, Book 2-1 1981, Page 80, Entry 480 filed 9-28-81 at Tijuana B.C., Mexico
2) Father's PPT
3) Parents' marriage certificate filed 12-16-80, Tijuana
Originals seen and returned.

18. (See upper right corner.)

FORM 12-88 FS-579/SS-5
Comments concerning the accuracy of the burden hour estimate above may be directed to OMB, OIRA, State Department Desk Officer, Washington, D. C. 20503.

Form FS-579/SS-5, CRBA—Continued

APPLICATION FOR A CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH

A Consular Report of Birth may be issued for any U.S. citizen child under age 18 who was born abroad and who acquired U.S. citizenship at birth. Only the child's parent or legal guardian may make application on the child's behalf. The application must be signed before a U.S. consular officer, a consular agent or, in the case of children born in U.S. military hospitals, a designated military official. In certain circumstances, the application may be executed before a notary public overseas. (Contact the nearest American Embassy or Consulate for guidance in such cases.)

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

A. For children who have never been documented as U.S. citizens: When an application is made for a Consular Report of Birth for a child who has never been documented as a U.S. citizen, the documentary evidence listed below should be presented. Provisions may be made for documents that are not available. In certain instances, additional evidence may be required to insure full compliance with citizenship law. All documentation submitted must be originals or certified copies of the originals.

1. Child's birth certificate.
2. Evidence of the parent(s) U.S. citizenship. This may consist of a U.S. passport, Consular Report of Birth, Naturalization Certificate, Certificate of Citizenship or U.S. birth certificate. For other forms of acceptable U.S. citizenship evidence, contact the U.S. consul.
3. Parents' marriage certificate.
4. Evidence of the termination of any previous marriages of the parents (divorce decree, annulment decree, or death certificate).

B. For children who have previously been documented as U.S. citizens: When an application is made for a child who has previously been documented as a U.S. citizen, the application need only be accompanied by the documentation issued to the child and the original or a certified copy of the child's birth certificate.

Fees: The fee for a Consular Report of Birth is \$13.00.

COMPLETION OF THE APPLICATION FOR A CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH

Complete Section A, items 1-15 on the first page of this form in accordance with the corresponding numbers below.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

The information solicited on this form is authorized by, but not limited to, those statutes codified in Titles 8, 18, and 22, United States Code, and all predecessor statutes whether or not codified, and all regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order 11295 of August 5, 1966. The primary purpose for soliciting the information is to establish citizenship, identity and entitlement to issuance of a United States passport or related facility, and to properly administer and enforce the laws pertaining thereto.

The information is made available as a routine use on a need-to-know basis to personnel of the Department of

1. Enter the name of the child as it is recorded on the local birth certificate. Translations of foreign names are acceptable. If an erroneous name is shown on the birth certificate, an explanatory affidavit from the parent must be presented regarding the correct name. When a child's name has been changed by adoption or certain other legal action amending the child's name retroactive to birth, the new name may be recorded on the application when the legal action has been substantiated by an adoption decree or other documentary evidence, respectively.

2. Check (X) box to indicate whether male or female.
3. Write the month in full. Do not abbreviate. (Example: October 2, 1984).

4. Strike out either A.M. or P.M. and enter the conventional local time as shown on the birth certificate. (Example: 3:00 P.M.) If the time of birth is not shown on the birth certificate, enter the time from memory if known. If time is not known, write "not known".

5. Enter only the name of the city, state, or province (if applicable), and country.

6. Enter the names of the natural parents including the maiden name of mother.

7. Write the month in full. Do not abbreviate.

8. Enter only the city, state, and country.

9. Use address at the time the application is executed.

10. Enter either address at which parents will be residing or receiving mail upon arrival or return to the United States, or the last address in the U.S. The address should be written out in every instance. Do not write "same" or "same as husband".

11. List the type of document, document number, date and place of issuance, and name of individual as recorded on the document if different than item 6 above. If parent is not a U.S. citizen, show nationality.

12. List periods of physical presence in the U.S. prior to the child's birth in exact detail. Do not include periods that will be mentioned in item 13. Vacation trips abroad, schooling in foreign countries, and any other brief absences cannot be counted as a physical presence in the U.S.

13. List periods in detail. Official written evidence from the appropriate governmental department or international organization must be presented to support any periods shown. For names of qualifying organizations, see consul.

14. List all prior marriages in the following manner: Date of marriage, manner of termination, date of termination. If no previous marriages, write "none".

15. Show date and place of marriage of child's parents. If the parents are not intermarried, write "not married".

State and other Government agencies having statutory or other lawful authority to maintain such information in the performance of their official duties; pursuant to a subpoena or court order; and, as set forth in Part 6a, Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (See Federal Register Volume 40, pages 45755, 45756, 47419, and 47420).

Failure to provide the information requested on this form may result in the denial of a United States passport, related document or service to the individual seeking such passport, document or service.

Application for Social Security Number Card—Continued

U.S. SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION APPLICATION FOR A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER CARD					17. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
<small>COMPLETE ONLY IF APPLICANT HAS NEVER BEFORE APPLIED FOR OR RECEIVED A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER CARD AND IS UNDER AGE 6. UNLESS THE REQUESTED INFORMATION IS PROVIDED, WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO ISSUE A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER. PLEASE READ PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT ON REVERSE.</small>					Serial No. <u>159000000</u>		
1. NAME OF CHILD IN FULL TO BE SHOWN ON CARD (First) (Middle) (Last) <u>Benjamin Conrad Smith</u>			2. SEX <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F		Date issued <u>June 29, 1990</u>		
3. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day, year) <u>May 30, 1990</u>		4. HOUR <u>8:00 PM</u>	5. PLACE OF BIRTH IN FULL (City, State, Country) <u>Rome, Italy</u>		6. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> FS Post <u>Rome</u>		
FATHER'S NAME <u>George Edward Smith</u>			MOTHER'S NAME <u>Carol Ann Smith (nee Jones)</u>				
FATHER'S FULL NAME			MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME				
HAS THE PERSON IN ITEM 1 EVER APPLIED FOR OR RECEIVED A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER BEFORE? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO							
9. NAME OF CHILD FULL NAME AT BIRTH IF OTHER THAN ABOVE		FIRST FULL MIDDLE NAME LAST					
10. MAILING ADDRESS DO NOT ABBREVIATE <u>Via San Clemente</u> CITY, STATE, OR FOREIGN COUNTRY, ZIP CODE <u>Roma Italy 00164</u>							
11. RACE/ETHNIC DESCRIPTION (Check one only - Voluntary) <input type="checkbox"/> Asian, Asian American or Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic <input type="checkbox"/> Black (Not Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> North American Indian or Alaskan Native <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White (Not Hispanic)							
12. NAME OF PERSON PROVIDING INFORMATION <u>Carol Smith</u>		13. SIGNATURE <u>Carol A. Smith</u>		14. RELATIONSHIP TO CHILD <u>Mother</u>			
15. TODAY'S DATE (Month, day, year) <u>June 29, 1990</u>		16. DAYTIME TELEPHONE NUMBER AREA CODE () <u>51052</u>					
DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE (FOR SSA USE ONLY)							
NPN	DOC	NTI	CAN	ITV			
PBC	EVI	EVA	EVC	PRA	NWR	DNR	UNIT
EVIDENCE SUBMITTED				SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF EMPLOYEE(S) REVIEWING EVIDENCE			
				DATE			
				DATE			

Application for SSN Card—Continued

THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION/PRIVACY ACT AND YOUR APPLICATION

The Social Security Act (Sections 205(c) and 702) allows us to collect the facts we ask for on this form. We use most of these facts to assign you a Social Security number or to issue you a card. You do not have to give us these facts, but without them we cannot issue you a Social Security number or a card. Without a number, you could lose Social Security benefits in the future and you might not be able to get a job.

We give out the facts on this form without your consent only in certain situations. For example, we must give out this information if Federal law requires us to, if your Congressman or Senator needs the information to answer questions you ask them, or if the Justice Department needs it to investigate and prosecute violations of the Social Security Act.

We may also use the information you give us when we match records by computer. Matching programs compare our records with those of other Federal, State, or local government agencies. Many agencies may use matching programs to find or prove that a person qualifies for benefits paid by the Federal government. The law allows us to do this even if you do not agree to it.

These and other reasons why information about you may be used or given out are explained in the Federal Register. If you want to learn more about this, contact any Social Security office.

We estimate that it will take about 8 minutes to complete this form. This includes the time it will take to read the instructions, gather the necessary facts and fill out the form. If you have comments or suggestions on this estimate or on any other aspect of this form, write to the Social Security Administration, ATTN: Reports Clearance Officer, 1-A--21 Operations Bldg., Baltimore, MD 21235, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0960-0066), Washington, D.C. 20503.
Do not send completed forms or information concerning your claim to these offices.

GUIDE FOR COMPLETING CRBA SECTION OF APPLICATION

Items 1-15 below are annotated instructions which appear on the reverse of the report of birth application. This application should be completed by the parent or legal guardian and may be separated from the SSN application and mailed out if desired (see 1445.4-1).

① Enter the name of the child as it is recorded on the local birth record. Translations of foreign names are acceptable. If a parent reporting the birth claims that the local birth record shows an erroneous given name, the correct given name may be used on the application when the parent reporting the birth provides an explanatory affidavit.

When a child's name has been changed by adoption (see sections 1444.3 and 1445.5-4) or by other court action, the new name may be recorded on the application only if it is substantiated by an adoption decree or other documentary evidence of the court action. If a parent requests a different surname than the one appearing on the birth record, consult Section 1445.5-4.

② Check (X) on box to indicate whether male or female.

③ Write the month in full; e.g., September 1, 1982. Do not abbreviate.

④ Strike out either A.M. or P.M. and enter the conventional local time as shown on the birth certificate, e.g. 3:00 P.M. (do not show 15:00 hours). If the time of birth is not shown on the local record, enter the time as given by the parent. If the time is not known, enter the words "Not Known".

⑤ Enter only the name of the city, state, or province (if applicable) and country, not the name of the hospital.

⑥ Enter only the names of the parents in accordance with 7 FAM 1445.4-1 and 1325. Include the maiden name of the mother.

Guide for Completing Consular Report of Birth Section—Continued

- ⑦ Write the month in full; e.g. October 14, 1957. Do not abbreviate.
- ⑧ Enter only the city, state, and country.
- ⑨ Use address current at the time the application is executed.
- ⑩ Enter either the address at which parents will be residing or receiving mail upon arrival or return to the United States, or the last address in the United States. The address should be written out in every instance. Do not write "Same" or "Same as Husband".
- ⑪ List type of document, document number, date and place of issuance and name of individual as recorded on document (if different than item 6). If the citizenship evidence of the U.S. citizen parent is not presented, write "None". If parent is an alien, show nationality.
- ⑫ Write actual physical presence in the United States prior to child's birth in exact detail. Do not include periods that will be mentioned in item 3. Vacation trips abroad, schooling in foreign countries, and any other brief absences cannot be counted as physical presence in the United States. When doubt exists that the parent's physical presence in the United States is sufficient to transmit citizenship, documentary evidence of the claimed physical presence is required. For acquisition under Section 301(c) INA, the notation N/A may be written for one parent (preferably the one not signing the form) when the block for the other parent shows sufficient U.S. physical presence to transmit citizenship under this section of law.
- ⑬ This section needs to be complete only if acquisition of citizenship is dependent upon these periods. Official written evidence from the appropriate governmental department or international organization must be presented to support any critical periods shown. If acquisition is not dependent upon these periods, N/A may be entered.
- ⑭ List all marriages prior to the birth of the child or prior to the marriage of the child's parents, whichever is appropriate, in the following manner: Date of marriage, manner of termination, date of termination. If parents had no previous marriages, write "None". Do not include name of previous spouse. (See NOTE in item 15.)

Guide for Completing Consular Report of Birth Section—Continued

⑮ Show date and place of marriage of child's parents. If the parents are not married to each other, type "Not married" in this space. **Note:** Parents may be permitted to list events in items 14 and 15 for which they are not presenting supporting documentary evidence provided the child's citizenship is not dependent upon the event. Please be aware that by listing the fact of a marriage, no finding or judgment is intended as to the ultimate validity of that marriage. For example, in some instances a marriage which serves to confer legitimacy upon a child may not be valid as between the two parents. Parents who have questions as to the legal validity of a marriage should consult a local attorney or other competent authority in the pertinent jurisdiction.

⑯ The informant must swear to or affirm the truthfulness of the statements in the application before a consular officer, diplomatic officer, certain U.S. military officers, notary public, or local official qualified to administer the oath.

The typed name and signature should be the informant's present legal name; the name by which the informant is known and identified in the community. One United States citizen parent, preferably the mother, should sign, if available. State capacity in which signing, for example: Mary Black, mother. The official who administers the oath affixes the seal or stamp of office, signs the application and enters title of office, location and date. If the application is not executed before a consular or diplomatic officer, forward it immediately to the Foreign Service post having consular jurisdiction.

⑰ This information is to be completed at the post exercising consular jurisdiction over the place of birth. List all birth, marriage, death, or divorce documents, giving name and date. Attach certified true copies of those documents or the originals, if appropriate, to the application. If the documents are not presently available but were previously submitted in connection with consular report of birth for other children, they should be noted by listing the name, date, and place of birth of the subject of the previous report of birth and the place where the report was completed. In establishing physical presence, identify the nature of the documentation presented; e.g., New York school records. All foreign language documents must be translated, at least in summary, by the consular office. The section of law under which citizenship is acquired should not be cited.

⑱ If the application is approved, initial the approval line and enter the required data in this block.

Guide for Completing SSN Card Section of Application

These instructions are for the consular officer. Do not photocopy and distribute to the requestor.

Once the initial screening has been completed and it is determined that the combined application should be used (see 1445.4-1 b.), complete page 1 according to established procedures. Then assist the parent or legal guardian in completing the SSN part of the combined application (page 2 of the FS-579/SS-5). Be sure that the entries are printed or typed using black or blue ink; do not use pencil. Also, check that all entries, including the carboned items from page 1, are complete and legible. Do not mail the SSN application to the parent for completion.

Most of the questions are self-explanatory. Those that need further explanation are discussed below.

- ① Show the child's full name as it is to appear on the SSN card.
- ⑥ Do not complete the FCI block. This is for SSA use only.
- ⑦ Show the father's full first, middle and last name. Show the mother's full first and middle name and maiden name (surname at her birth).
- ⑧ This should always be answered "NO." If the child has ever received an SSN card, this combined process and application should not be used.
- ⑨ Show the child's full name at birth if it is different from the name in Item 1.
- ⑩ Show the address to which the SSN card should be mailed.
- ⑪ This information is important to SSA for statistical purposes. If the parent or legal guardian refuses to answer it, an SSN card can still be issued.
- ⑬ If the parent cannot write the signature, have the parent sign with an "X" mark. The consular official will sign below the mark as witness.
- ⑰ Be sure this block showing "Serial number, Date issued, Approved by and F.S. Post" is complete, as this is proof of the child's U.S. citizenship and identity. Do not enter information in the CSP part of this block. This is for SSA use only.

Guide for Completing SSN Card Section—Continued

As explained in 7 FAM 533.5, an applicant must submit evidence of the child's age, identity and citizenship. Completion of Item 17 ("Serial No., Date Issued, Approved By, F.S. Post" block) of the SSN application (page 2 of the FS-579/SS-5) by the appropriate consular officer can serve as evidence of the child's U.S. citizenship and identity. However, an additional document is required as evidence of the child's age (such as a foreign birth certificate).

In addition, anyone applying for an SSN card for a child must be a proper applicant and submit evidence of identity.

All documents submitted to SSA must be properly certified photocopies (See 7 FAM 533.4).

7 FAM 1445 Exhibit 1445.5-3

SAMPLE AFFIDAVIT OF PARENTAGE AND PHYSICAL PRESENCE

(Page 1 of 2)

EXHIBIT 1445.5-3

SAMPLE AFFIDAVIT OF PARENTAGE AND PHYSICAL PRESENCE

AFFIDAVIT OF PARENTAGE AND PHYSICAL PRESENCE

I, Dalton Palmer, do solemnly swear (or affirm): That I am an American citizen by: (choose one)

- 1) birth in Clovis, CO on April 27, 1946
2) naturalization on before the
3) birth abroad on to American parent(s);

That I have been physically present in the United States as follows:

Table with columns: PLACE (CITY, STATE), DATE (MONTH/DAY/YEAR), DATE (MONTH/DAY/YEAR). Rows include Clovis, CO; 29 Palmc, CA; Honolulu, HI; Clovis, CO; Halifax, NC.

(Continue on separate sheet, if necessary.)

That I have been physically present abroad as follows:

Table with columns: PLACE (CITY, COUNTRY), DATE (Mo./Day/Yr.), DATE (Mo./Day/Yr.), PURPOSE*. Rows include Vietnam, London, U.K.

*Indicate purpose of trip: vacation, residence, business, studies, U.S.military service, U.S. military dependent, etc. If working abroad, give name of employer. (Continue on separate sheet, if necessary.)

That my Social Security Number is 555-00-5555; My military service number is (if applicable);

That I have served in the United States Armed Forces from 7/1/68 to 8/31/70;

That I was married on 9/30/88 at London, U.K.

to June Coens; (name of spouse)

Sample Affidavit of Parentage and Physical Presence - Continued

That, to the best my knowledge, I am the natural father/mother of the following children:

NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	PLACE OF BIRTH
Susan Palmer	9-5-88	London, U.K.
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

(Continue on separate sheet, if necessary.)

That the other parent of the above-named child/children is June Coen Palmer (name)

whom I first met on 5-25-87 at London, U.K.; (date) (city, state or country)

That, if any child named above was born out of wedlock and I am the father through whom such child is claiming United States citizenship, I agree to provide financial support for such child until such child reaches the age of eighteen years.*

*NOTE: The preceding phrase may be deleted; however, if it is deleted by a United States citizen who fathered a child born out of wedlock to a foreign woman, the child will not be eligible for United States citizenship under Section 309(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended on November 14, 1986.

WARNING: False statements made knowingly and willfully in passport applications or affidavits or other supporting documents are punishable by fine and/or imprisonment under the provisions of 18 USC 1001 and/or 18 USC 1542.

I solemnly swear (or affirm) that the statements made on all of the pages of this affidavit are true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that this affidavit is for the purpose of establishing my relationship to the aforementioned child/children and his/her/their claim to United States citizenship.

Dalton Palmer
(Signature of affiant)

444 Otter Creek Pt
(Present address)

Halifax, NC 27839

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO (AFFIRMED) before me this ___ day of _____, 19___ at _____.

(SEAL)


(Signature of administering officer)

7 FAM 1449 Exhibit 1449.2-1

FORM FS-580, RECORD OF CONSULAR REPORTS OF BIRTH ISSUED

EXHIBIT 1449.2-1

FORM FS-580, RECORD OF CONSULAR REPORTS OF BIRTH ISSUED

 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE RECORD OF CONSULAR REPORTS OF BIRTH ISSUED		INVENTORY OF CONSULAR REPORTS OF BIRTH	
Prepare in duplicate and submit original to the Department. ATT: CA/EX/AG. All Consular Reports of Birth issued during the month shall be listed separately in numerical sequence. The numbers of spoiled or imperfect reports shall be listed within this sequence with a brief notation as to the reason for nonissuance. The spoiled or imperfect reports shall be attached to this form. When no Consular Reports of Birth are issued during the month, a report to that effect shall be submitted on this form. The inventory called for on the upper right hand corner of this form shall be conducted each month.		BAL. BEGINNING OF PERIOD	0
		REC'D FROM DEPARTMENT	100
		TOTAL	100
		SPOILED OR IMPERFECT	3
		ISSUED	16
POS: _____ Issuing Officer and Title Attach: TEL AVIV PERIOD COVERED (Month and year) Aug. 1 - Aug 31, 1990	Consul	TOTAL USED	19
		BAL. END OF PERIOD	81
NAME OF PERSONS TO WHOM ISSUED (Single names)	REPORT OF BIRTH NUMBER	DATE OF ISSUE	
Marsha Reichler	159000571	8/07/91	
Eli Goldfarb	159000572	spoiled	
Simon Wiesen	159000573	spoiled	
Kiao Wei Li	159000574	8/06/90	
Lynn Pascal	159000575	Aug. 6	
Robert Traub	159000576	Aug. 6	
Elizabeth Shochan	159000577	Aug. 14	
Htemini Nwogu	159000578	Aug. 15	
Xiu Lan Wu	159000579	Aug. 18	
Ling Fang Ma	159000580	Aug. 18	
Bridget McNally	159000581	Aug. 20	
Jonathan White	159000582	Aug. 22	
Lavonia Margky	159000583	Aug. 23	
Susan Lennett	159000584	Defective	
Steven Fisher	159000585	Aug. 23	
Elliott Krieger	159000586	Aug. 23	
Karl Unger	159000587	Aug. 27	
Sanya Douheret	159000588	Aug. 29	
Michael Crisp	159000589	Aug. 30	

