Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available upon request if at least 5 days notice is provided. Contact the clerk's office for Request for Accommodations by Persons with Disabilities and Order (form MC-410). (Civil Code section 54.8.)



Page 1 of 2

X GUARDIANSHIP CONSERVATORSH OF OF (Name):	THE PERSON ESTATE NUMBER:
(Name):	(PROPOSED) CONSERVATEE
	NOTE:*
has a right under the law to be notified of the date, time. Copies of this Notice may be served by mail in most situ personally served on certain persons; and copies of this guardianships and conservatorships. The petitioner (the either service by mail or personal service, but must sallows. The petitioner does this by arranging for someor which the petitioner then files with the original Notice. This page contains a proof of service that may be us performs the service must complete and sign a proof of	nservalorship ("Notice") must be "served" on-delivered to-each person who place and purpose of a court hearing in a guardianship or conservatorship.  In a guardianship, however, copies of this Notice must sometimes be Notice may be personally served instead of served by mail in both person who requested the court hearing) may not personally perform how the court that copies of this Notice have been served in a way the law he else to perform the service and complete and sign a proof of service, and only to show service by mail. To show personal service, each person who personal service, and each signed copy of that proof of service must be umay use form GC-020(P) to show personal service of this Notice.
* (This Note replaces the clerk's certificate of posting on p	orior versions of this form. If notice by posting is desired, attach a copy of Hearing-Guardianship or Conservatorship.(See Prob. Code, § 2543(c).)
PRO	OF OF SERVICE BY MAIL
<ol> <li>I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this cause.</li> <li>My residence or business address is (specify):</li> </ol>	I am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing occurred,
with the postage fully prepaid.  b. placing the envelope for collection and mailing business practices. I am readily familiar with for mailing. On the same day that correspond ordinary course of business with the United St. a. Date mailed:	ng on the date and at the place shown in item 4 following our ordinary this business's practice for collecting and processing correspondence dence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the states Postal Service in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid.  b. Place mailed (city, state):  nip or Conservatorship a copy of the petition or other document referred to in that of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date:	
240.	<b>L</b>
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM)	(SIGNATURE OF PERSON COMPLETING THIS FORM)
NAME AND ADDRESS OF I Name of person served	EACH PERSON TO WHOM NOTICE WAS MAILED  Address (number, street, city, state, and zip code)
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Continued on an attachment. (You may use form DE	-120(MA)/GC-020(MA) to show additional persons served.)
	ING-GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP Page 2 of 2 pardianships and Conservatorships)

BSENTIAL FORMS\*\*

Helen Beasley (SBN 279535) Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto 2 2117 University Avenue, Suite B East Palo Alto, CA 94303 3 SAN MATER COUNTY Phone: (650) 391-0350 Fax: (866) 688-5204 4 OCT 3 0 2013 Attorney for Petitioner 5 Clark of the aupainor Court MARIA J. PENA 6 DEPUTY CLERK 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN MATEO 8 PROBATE DIVISION 9 10 11 Case No.: In the matter of: 12 PETITION FOR APPROVAL AND FACTUAL FINDINGS TO PERMIT 13 MINOR'S APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS 14 [Filed with Memorandum of Points and 15 Authorities in Support of Petition] DEC 1 6 2013 16 Date: 17 Time: a Minor Dept.: 18 19 Pursuant to California Probate Code § 2359, was a little of the requests the 20 Court's approval of her proposal to submit an application to U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services ("CIS") for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status ("SIJS") under 21 Section 101(a)(27)(J) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J) 22 23 for her grandson, Yang and the state of the 24 follows: is the proposed guardian of the person of , a minor. 25 26 esides with his proposed guardian in Redwood City, California. 27 28 Petition for Approval and Factual Findings

to Permit Minor's Application for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status

### VERIFICATION

I am the petitioner in this action. I have read the foregoing petition and it is true to the best of my own knowledge, except as to those matters stated on information or belief, and as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: 10/23/13
East Palo Alto, California

Maria Angelica Flores

1 Helen Beasley (SBN 279535) Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto 2117 University Avenue, Suite B SAN MATEO COUNTY East Palo Alto, CA 94303 Phone: (650) 391-0350 OCT 3 0 2013 Fax: (866) 688-5204 Clerk of the Superior Court 4 Attorney for Petitioner 5 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN MATEO 7 PROBATE DIVISION 8 123867 9 Case No.: In the matter of: 10 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES REGARDING 11 MINOR'S ELIGIBILITY FOR SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS 12 a Minor 13 14 Petitioner Management Horse, through counsel, submits this Memorandum for the Court's 15 consideration: 16 17 I. INTRODUCTION 18 This Memorandum of Points and Authorities is submitted in support of 19 request for an order making the necessary factual findings to enable her grandson haves 20 to petition U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services ("USCIS") for Special Immigrant 21 Juvenile Status ("SIJS"), pursuant to Section 101(a)(27)(J) of the Immigration and National Act (the 22 "INA"), codified at 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(J). 23 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES REGARDING ELIGIBILITY FOR SIJS

Under the statute, a Special Immigrant Juvenile is an unmarried person under the age of twentyone who is in the United States, who has been declared dependent on a juvenile court located in the
United States or whom a juvenile court has legally committed to, or placed in the custody of, an
agency or department of a State or of an individual or entity appointed by a State or juvenile court,
and whose reunification with one or both parents is not viable due to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or
a similar basis found in state law. 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J).

For wave Silver ("Yarist") to be eligible to apply to USCIS for SIJS, a juvenile or state court must first make several findings of fact. The required findings are as follows:

- 1. The child is dependent upon the juvenile court or has been legally committed to, or placed in the custody of, an agency or department of a State, or an individual or entity appointed by a State or juvenile court, within the meaning of 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J);
- 2. The child's reunification with one or both parents is not viable due to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis found under state law, within the meaning of 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J);
- 3. It is not in the "best interest" of the child to be returned to his or his parents' previous country of nationality or country of last habitual residence, within the meaning of 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J).

The juvenile or state court, rather than the immigration authorities, is charged with making these findings because of its expertise and experience in juvenile matters. However, these factual findings, standing alone, will not entitle to Special Immigrant Juvenile Status or to lawful permanent residency in the United States. Rather, they will serve as a *prerequisite* to the filing of a petition for such immigration relief with USCIS. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 204.11(d). Without the requested court order,

petition for SIJS. USCIS retains complete discretionary authority to approve or deny petition for SIJS and application for permanent residency. The respectfully requests that the Court issue an order making the appropriate findings of fact to enable him to petition for SIJS and apply for lawful permanent residency.

#### II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

was born on mother is mother is mother is

ather abandoned him before he was born. His name does not appear on birth certificate. However, mother stated that his father was never had a relationship with his father. His father has never acknowledged as his son. His father has never communicated with him and has never provided any financial support for him.

has only seen his father from a distance in passing, despite his father residing nearby.

Guatemala in December 2005. He has not communicated with her since she left. She has not provided any financial support for him since this time.

grandmother, the proposed guardian proposed guardian proposed guardian proposed, maintained a strong relationship with by speaking to him regularly on the phone and by sending money and gifts to El Salvador for him. His maternal grandmother has had occasional contact with his mother; however, his mother has not attempted to communicate with him.

came to the United States in March 2013 to reunite with his maternal grandmother and to flee the gangs in his neighborhood. There was significant gang activity in his neighborhood.

was afraid of gang members who congregated outside of his house and his school.

was also no longer able to attend school in El Salvador at the beginning of 2013 because it was too expensive.

In the United States, the has been able to return to school. He is in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade at the school and have a career. He would like to attend military college. He feels safer in the United States, and wishes to remain here with his maternal grandmother.

### III. ARGUMENT

## a. THIS COURT IS A "JUVENILE COURT" THAT IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE FACTUAL FINDINGS FOR SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS.

For a state "juvenile to apply for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, factual findings must be made by a state "juvenile court." 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J)(i); 8 C.F.R. § 204.11. Immigration regulations define the term "juvenile court" as "a court located in the United States having jurisdiction under state law to make judicial determinations about the custody and care of juveniles." 8 C.F.R. § 204.11(a). This definition is broader than the usage of the term "juvenile court" in the California Welfare & Institutions Code, which refers to dependency courts as juvenile courts. See Cal. Wel. & Inst. Code § 300 et seq. The Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, concluded that a superior court in a probate guardianship proceeding is a "juvenile court" for the purpose of making the requisite factual findings for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status. B. F., et al., Minors v. Superior Court (2012) 207 Cal.App.4th 621, 627-29. The Court of Appeal reasoned that in making a probate guardianship decision, the state court is making a "judicial determination about the custody and care" of the minor. Therefore, this Court clearly qualifies as a "juvenile court" for purposes of the statutory definition, such that it has the authority to make factual findings to establish the minor's eligibility for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status.

### b. IS "DEPENDENT" UPON THIS COURT.

For the purpose of Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, "[t]he acceptance of jurisdiction over the custody of a child . . . makes the child dependent on the juvenile court." Matter of Jose A. Menjivar, 29 Immig. Rptr. B2-37 (1994). In establishing a guardianship of the person, this Court is accepting jurisdiction over the custody of such that he is dependent on the juvenile court for the purposes of SIJS. Additionally, is a child who has been placed in the custody of an individual appointed by this Court, because he has been placed in the custody of his guardian.

c. REUNIFICATION WITH ONE OR BOTH OF PARENTS IS NOT VIABLE DUE TO ABUSE, ABANDONMENT, OR NEGLECT, OR A SIMILAR BASIS UNDER STATE LAW.

In order to be eligible for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status must show that reunification with "one or both parents" is not viable due to abuse, abandonment, or neglect, or a similar basis under state law. 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(J)(i). Reunification is not viable with either of parents on account of abandonment. This father abandoned him and his mother before was born. His father has never acknowledged as his son. He failed to provide financial or emotional support for this has never spoken to his father, and has only seen him in passing from a distance. This father has never in Guatemala. Was left with his maternal aunt, who raised him in El Salvador. This failure has not spoken to his mother since she abandoned him.

# d. IT IS NOT IN BEST INTEREST TO RETURN TO EL SALVADOR, HIS COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.

In order to be eligible for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, this Court must find that it is not in best interest to return to his country of origin. 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(J)(i). In order for the court to make this determination, it should examine all of the circumstances affecting the child's well-being and interests. See 8 C.F.R. § 204(c)(6). Present situation shows that it is indeed not in his best interest to return to El Salvador, his country of origin.

in his neighborhood. He felt threatened by gang members who congregated outside of his house and his school. He was no longer able to attend school at the beginning of 2013 because he could not afford the necessary supplies. He hoped to have a better life in the United States.

He would like to attend military college. He does not believe he would have the same opportunities in El Salvador. It is therefore in the best interest not to be returned to El Salvador, his country of origin.

### IV. CONCLUSION

For purposes of his eligibility to apply for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status with U.S.

Citizenship and Immigration Services, falls under the provisions of the statute. He is dependent on this Court. Reunification with his parents is not viable due to abandonment. It is not in

best interest to be returned to El Salvador. This Court's declaration of these facts will enable to apply for lawful permanent residency in the United States, which, if granted, will allow him a chance for a healthy, safe and stable life.

Without this Court's findings, will likely not qualify for immigration relief and he faces possible deportation to El Salvador. For the foregoing reasons, likely not qualify for immigration relief and he respectfully requests that this Court issue an order making the requisite findings enabling her grandson to petition the Immigration Services for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status.

Dated: October 28, 2013

Respectfully submitted,

Helen Beasley

Attorney for Petitioner

Helen Beasley (SBN 279535) 1 Community Legal Services in East Palo Alto 2117 University Avenue, Suite B East Palo Alto, CA 94303 Phone: (650) 391-0350 3 SAN MATEO COUNTY Fax: (866) 688-5204 OCT # 0 2013 4 Attorney for Petitioner Clerk or the depending Court 5 MARIA J. PENA 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN MATEO 7 PROBATE DIVISION 8 123867 9 Case No.: In the matter of: 10 DECLARATION OF MINOR IN SUPPORT OF REQUEST FOR ORDER 11 ESTABLISHING MINOR'S ELIGIBILITY FOR SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE 12 **STATUS** a Minor 13 14 15 declare as follows: I am thirteen years old. I was born in Salvador, 10 Salvador, I El Salvador, I 16 1. 17 grew up with my aunt, my younger sister, and my cousin. 18 My mom's name is 2. My mom lived with us until I was five. She left on Vecenther 24, 1000. I remember 19 3. that on that day I was playing with some friends. My mom was outside our house with her 20 boyfriend, who was from Guatemala, and my younger sister. I wanted to go inside the house to play 21 with my friend. The door was locked and my aunt had the keys. I told my mom that I was going to 22 go to my aunt to ask for the keys. I went to where my aunt was to get the keys. We went back to 23 DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF ORDER REGARDING ELIGIBILITY FOR SUS

the house with my aunt, and my mom wasn't outside the house anymore. She and my sister were gone. At midnight, one of our neighbors arrived and said that she had my sister. My mom had left my sister with my neighbor.

- 4. A few days later, my mom called and said that she was going to come back. But she didn't come back.
- 5. About a week later, we were at my great-grandmother's house. My mom arrived at my great-grandmother's house to ask for the keys to our house so she could get her clothes. I wasn't allowed to see her. They gave her the keys, and she went to the house to get her clothes and her things. After that I didn't see her again. I never had a chance to say goodbye to her. She didn't leave a note or anything for me in the house. She didn't try to call me after she left.
  - 6. I felt sad because my mom had gone away and she hadn't said anything to me.
- 7. I never talked to her again after that. She never sent me cards or presents for my birthday or for Christmas. She didn't send any money or anything to my aunt to help care for me. I think she has been living in Guatemala since she left.
  - 8. My dad's name is
- 9. I know who my dad is because my mom told me when she was still living with us in El Salvador. But I have never met my dad or talked to him. I saw him from far away a few times while I was living in El Salvador. He lived near my aunt's house. But he never tried to talk to me and he never sent my aunt or my mom money to take care of me. He never acted like a father towards me.
- 10. I feel bad because I didn't have a mom or a dad. It's difficult because I've never had the love of my parents.

- It came to the U.S. to have a better life here and because things weren't good with my aunt in El Salvador. She didn't like me going out because there were a lot of gangs in our neighborhood. She always wanted me to be inside the house. We would get into arguments and she would insult me. She would say things to make me feel bad, like that I was never going to be anyone and that I was nobody to her. It made me feel bad when she said these things because she was the only person that I had.
- 12. I was also afraid of the gangs. My neighborhood was a red zone, which means that it was very dangerous. Sometimes at night they would stand right outside my house and smoke marijuana. At times they were outside my school. When they were by my school, I would walk home with my friends because I felt a little bit safer with my friends.
- 13. I had to stop going to school in El Salvador after 7<sup>th</sup> grade because it was too expensive. I was not able to buy the uniform and school supplies to start 8<sup>th</sup> grade.
- 14. I like living in the United States. I like being with my grandmother and my uncle, and there is less danger here. I can study and have a career here. I like going to school. Math is my favorite subject. I'd like to go to graduate high school and then go to a military school here in the United States. I'd also like to go to college. I don't think I could do this in El Salvador. There aren't many resources to do that in El Salvador.
  - 15. I ask that this Court allow me to apply to remain in the United States.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing was read to me in my native language, Spanish, and that it is true and correct to the best of my ability.

Dated: 0/23/13



	I certify that I, May (a) A. May (a) A. am fluent in the Spanish and English languages, and that I read the foregoing to the state of t
2	Executed this 230 of October, 2013, at East Palo Alto, California.
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	DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF ORDER REGARDING ELIGIBILITY FOR SUS