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SIMÓN LEVY

[Contact information redacted for public release]

September 27, 2026

U.S. Department of State

Bureau of Consular Affairs, Overseas Citizens Services

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs

2201 C Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20520

PETITION FOR REVIEW OF POTENTIALLY EXPATRIATING CONDUCT BY A U.S. CITIZEN HOLDING OFFICE IN A FOREIGN LEGISLATURE

Re: Javier Corral Jurado · 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1481(a)(4)

To the Bureau of Consular Affairs and the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs:

I respectfully submit this petition asking the Department of State to review whether the conduct described below, undertaken by Javier Corral Jurado, a United States citizen by birth and a sitting Senator of the United Mexican States, constitutes a potentially expatriating act within the meaning of 8 U.S.C. Section 1481(a)(4). I do not allege that any determination has been made. I ask that the Department examine the facts and apply the statute.

I. THE PERSON.

1. Javier Corral Jurado was born in El Paso, Texas, and is a United States citizen by birth. The person is a Senator of the Republic for the State of Chihuahua, a member of the Morena parliamentary group, serving since September 1, 2024. In 2024 Mexico's Federal Electoral Tribunal ruled that his U.S. nationality did not make him ineligible for the Mexican Senate because it was acquired by birth.

II. THE CONDUCT.

2. On September 22, 2026, Mexico's Chamber of Deputies approved, by 344 votes to 116 with 1 abstention, a reform of Articles 82, 116 and 122 of the Mexican Constitution requiring single Mexican nationality, and renunciation of any other, to serve as President of the Republic, Governor, or Head of Government of Mexico City. The text also bars those officeholders from invoking another nationality or claiming another State's diplomatic protection.

3. On September 23, 2026, Senate committees approved the bill 23 to 9. The Senate floor vote is scheduled for September 29, 2026. The reform requires two-thirds of the senators present. The bloc to which the named person belongs holds 87 seats; with one announced no vote within that bloc, the supermajority has no votes to spare.

4. If the named person votes in favor, the person will act, as holder of office in a foreign government, to establish in a foreign constitution that United States citizenship is incompatible with that State's highest executive offices.

III. THE STATUTE AND THE QUESTION PRESENTED.

5. Under 8 U.S.C. Section 1481(a)(4), a U.S. national may lose nationality by accepting, serving in, or performing the duties of an office under the government of a foreign state, if a national of that state, when done voluntarily and with the intention of relinquishing U.S. nationality.

6. The intent to retain nationality is presumed, and intent to relinquish must be proven. Afroyim v. Rusk, 387 U.S. 253 (1967); Vance v. Terrazas, 444 U.S. 252 (1980). Loss is not automatic and does not follow from a single vote. For policy-level offices, the Department reviews case by case.

7. The question presented is narrow: whether service in a foreign national legislature, combined with a vote to constitutionalize the incompatibility of U.S. citizenship with that State's executive branch, is conduct the Department should review as evidence of intent under Section 1481(a)(4).

IV. RELIEF REQUESTED.

8. I respectfully request that the Department (a) open a review of the conduct described; (b) determine the current nationality status of the named person, including any formal renunciation before a consular officer under Section 1481(a)(5) and the use of a U.S. passport; and (c) preserve the record, including the roll call of the September 29 vote, which will be supplied upon publication.

Exhibit A, listing the public-record sources, is attached. This petition presents facts of public record, asserts no guilt, conditions no vote, and is submitted with full respect for the presumption of innocence and for Mexico's sovereign right to legislate.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature redacted]

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September 27, 2026

U.S. Department of State

Bureau of Consular Affairs, Overseas Citizens Services

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2201 C Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20520

PETITION FOR REVIEW OF POTENTIALLY EXPATRIATING CONDUCT BY A U.S. CITIZEN HOLDING OFFICE IN A FOREIGN LEGISLATURE

Re: Cecilia Guadalupe Guadiana Mandujano · 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1481(a)(4)

To the Bureau of Consular Affairs and the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs:

I respectfully submit this petition asking the Department of State to review whether the conduct described below, undertaken by Cecilia Guadalupe Guadiana Mandujano, a United States citizen by birth and a sitting Senator of the United Mexican States, constitutes a potentially expatriating act within the meaning of 8 U.S.C. Section 1481(a)(4). I do not allege that any determination has been made. I ask that the Department examine the facts and apply the statute.

I. THE PERSON.

1. Cecilia Guadalupe Guadiana Mandujano was born in Laredo, Texas, on November 22, 1994, and is a United States citizen by birth. The person is a Senator of the Republic for the State of Coahuila, a member of the Morena parliamentary group, serving since September 1, 2024. Mexican press coverage identifies the reform as closing her path to the governorship of Coahuila in 2029.

II. THE CONDUCT.

2. On September 22, 2026, Mexico's Chamber of Deputies approved, by 344 votes to 116 with 1 abstention, a reform of Articles 82, 116 and 122 of the Mexican Constitution requiring single Mexican nationality, and renunciation of any other, to serve as President of the Republic, Governor, or Head of Government of Mexico City. The text also bars those officeholders from invoking another nationality or claiming another State's diplomatic protection.

3. On September 23, 2026, Senate committees approved the bill 23 to 9. The Senate floor vote is scheduled for September 29, 2026. The reform requires two-thirds of the senators present. The bloc to which the named person belongs holds 87 seats; with one announced no vote within that bloc, the supermajority has no votes to spare.

4. If the named person votes in favor, the person will act, as holder of office in a foreign government, to establish in a foreign constitution that United States citizenship is incompatible with that State's highest executive offices.

III. THE STATUTE AND THE QUESTION PRESENTED.

5. Under 8 U.S.C. Section 1481(a)(4), a U.S. national may lose nationality by accepting, serving in, or performing the duties of an office under the government of a foreign state, if a national of that state, when done voluntarily and with the intention of relinquishing U.S. nationality.

6. The intent to retain nationality is presumed, and intent to relinquish must be proven. Afroyim v. Rusk, 387 U.S. 253 (1967); Vance v. Terrazas, 444 U.S. 252 (1980). Loss is not automatic and does not follow from a single vote. For policy-level offices, the Department reviews case by case.

7. The question presented is narrow: whether service in a foreign national legislature, combined with a vote to constitutionalize the incompatibility of U.S. citizenship with that State's executive branch, is conduct the Department should review as evidence of intent under Section 1481(a)(4).

IV. RELIEF REQUESTED.

8. I respectfully request that the Department (a) open a review of the conduct described; (b) determine the current nationality status of the named person, including any formal renunciation before a consular officer under Section 1481(a)(5) and the use of a U.S. passport; and (c) preserve the record, including the roll call of the September 29 vote, which will be supplied upon publication.

Exhibit A, listing the public-record sources, is attached. This petition presents facts of public record, asserts no guilt, conditions no vote, and is submitted with full respect for the presumption of innocence and for Mexico's sovereign right to legislate.

Respectfully submitted,

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September 27, 2026

U.S. Department of State

Bureau of Consular Affairs, Overseas Citizens Services

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs

2201 C Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20520

PETITION FOR REVIEW OF POTENTIALLY EXPATRIATING CONDUCT BY A U.S. CITIZEN HOLDING OFFICE IN A FOREIGN LEGISLATURE

Re: Francisco Ricardo Sheffield Padilla · 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1481(a)(4)

To the Bureau of Consular Affairs and the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs:

I respectfully submit this petition asking the Department of State to review whether the conduct described below, undertaken by Francisco Ricardo Sheffield Padilla, a United States citizen by birth and a sitting Senator of the United Mexican States, constitutes a potentially expatriating act within the meaning of 8 U.S.C. Section 1481(a)(4). I do not allege that any determination has been made. I ask that the Department examine the facts and apply the statute.

I. THE PERSON.

1. Francisco Ricardo Sheffield Padilla was born in Los Angeles, California, on October 30, 1966, and is a United States citizen by birth. The person is a Senator of the Republic for the State of Guanajuato, a member of the Morena parliamentary group, serving since September 1, 2024. He has publicly described himself as binational.

II. THE CONDUCT.

2. On September 22, 2026, Mexico's Chamber of Deputies approved, by 344 votes to 116

with 1 abstention, a reform of Articles 82, 116 and 122 of the Mexican Constitution requiring single Mexican nationality, and renunciation of any other, to serve as President of the Republic, Governor, or Head of Government of Mexico City. The text also bars those officeholders from invoking another nationality or claiming another State's diplomatic protection.

3. On September 23, 2026, Senate committees approved the bill 23 to 9. The Senate floor vote is scheduled for September 29, 2026. The reform requires two-thirds of the senators present. The bloc to which the named person belongs holds 87 seats; with one announced no vote within that bloc, the supermajority has no votes to spare.

4. If the named person votes in favor, the person will act, as holder of office in a foreign government, to establish in a foreign constitution that United States citizenship is incompatible with that State's highest executive offices.

III. THE STATUTE AND THE QUESTION PRESENTED.

5. Under 8 U.S.C. Section 1481(a)(4), a U.S. national may lose nationality by accepting, serving in, or performing the duties of an office under the government of a foreign state, if a national of that state, when done voluntarily and with the intention of relinquishing U.S. nationality.

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Respectfully submitted,

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September 27, 2026

United States Senate

Committee on Foreign Relations

Dirksen Senate Office Building, Room 423

Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: U.S. CITIZENS IN A FOREIGN LEGISLATURE VOTING TO EXCLUDE U.S. CITIZENS FROM EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Dear Members of the Committee:

I bring to the Committee a matter within its oversight of United States foreign relations and the treatment of United States citizens abroad.

Three sitting Senators of the United Mexican States, Javier Corral Jurado (El Paso, Texas), Cecilia Guadiana Mandujano (Laredo, Texas), and Ricardo Sheffield Padilla (Los Angeles, California), are United States citizens by birth. On September 29, 2026, that Senate is scheduled to vote on a reform of Articles 82, 116 and 122 of its Constitution that would bar persons holding another nationality from the Presidency, the governorships and the Head of Government of Mexico City, and would require anyone seeking those offices to renounce U.S. citizenship.

The reform requires two-thirds of the senators present. The bloc advancing it holds 87 seats and, with one announced no vote, has no votes to spare. The three named senators belong to that bloc.

As a result, United States citizens, from a foreign legislature, would vote to constitutionalize that U.S. citizenship disqualifies a person from that country's highest offices. I respectfully

ask the Committee to note this fact for the record, to consider it in the annual human-rights reporting on Mexico, and to support the Department of State's review under 8 U.S.C. Section 1481, filed on this same date for each of the three senators.

I assert no guilt and condition no vote. I ask only that facts of public record be examined by the authorities to whom they belong. Exhibit A is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

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September 27, 2026

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Foreign Affairs
2170 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Re: U.S. CITIZENS IN A FOREIGN LEGISLATURE VOTING TO EXCLUDE U.S. CITIZENS FROM EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Dear Members of the Committee:

I bring to the Committee a matter within its oversight of United States foreign relations and the treatment of United States citizens abroad.

Three sitting Senators of the United Mexican States, Javier Corral Jurado (El Paso, Texas), Cecilia Guadiana Mandujano (Laredo, Texas), and Ricardo Sheffield Padilla (Los Angeles, California), are United States citizens by birth. On September 29, 2026, that Senate is scheduled to vote on a reform of Articles 82, 116 and 122 of its Constitution that would bar persons holding another nationality from the Presidency, the governorships and the Head of Government of Mexico City, and would require anyone seeking those offices to renounce U.S. citizenship.

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Respectfully submitted,

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EXHIBIT A / ANEXO A

Public-record sources / Fuentes de registro público

A-1. Reform text and schedule / Texto y calendario

Expansión Política, 23-09-2026:

politica.expansion.mx/congreso/2026/09/23/reforma-doble-nacionalidad-candidatos-senado-29-septiembre

A-2. Minuta received by the Senate / Minuta recibida

El Informador, 23-09-2026:

informador.mx/mexico/llega-al-senado-propuesta-de-reforma-que-prohibe-doble-nacionalidad-para-ser-presidente-

A-3. Lower-house vote 344-116-1 / Votación en Diputados

El Siglo de Torreón / El Universal, 23-09-2026:

elsiglodetorreon.com.mx/noticia/2026/senado-preve-aprobar-reforma-contra-doble-nacionalidad-en-presidentes-y-

A-4. Committees 23-9; floor vote 29-09 / Comisiones y pleno

La Silla Rota, 24-09-2026:

lasillarota.com/nacion/2026/9/24/avanza-en-el-senado-reforma-que-prohibe-doble-nacionalidad-529559.html

A-5. Two-thirds of those present; Melgar no vote / Dos tercios; voto de Melgar

La Razón, 24-09-2026:

razon.com.mx/mexico/2026/09/24/mayoria-calificada-va-a-prueba-en-el-senado/

A-6. Senate composition / Composición del Senado

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Senate_of_the_Republic_(Mexico)

A-7. Javier Corral, born El Paso, Texas; TEPJF 2024

Infobae, 23-09-2026:

infobae.com/mexico/2026/09/23/de-javier-corral-a-cabeza-de-vaca-estos-son-los-politicos-mexicanos-que-tienen-d

· El Financiero, 23-09-2026

A-8. Cecilia Guadiana, born Laredo, Texas, 22-11-1994

es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cecilia_Guadiana_Mandujano · El Heraldo de Saltillo, 27-08-2026

A-9. Ricardo Sheffield, born Los Angeles, California, 30-10-1966

es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francisco_Ricardo_Sheffield_Padilla · app.sabervotar.mx (candidate profile)

A-10. Legal authority / Fundamento

8 U.S.C. § 1481(a)(4), (a)(5); Afroyim v. Rusk, 387 U.S. 253 (1967); Vance v. Terrazas, 444 U.S. 252 (1980); Constitución Política de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos, art. 135