Citation Evidence Report

EB-2 NIW Petition — National Interest Waiver

Matter of Dhanasar · Prong 2 (well-positioned)

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Google Scholar profile

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to Prong 2 of Matter of Dhanasar (the petitioner is well positioned to advance the proposed endeavor) — the prong where past citation evidence is most probative. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner's counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

A. Overview & Filtering Statement

32	32	5	25
Citing papers mapped	Citation edges	Home papers mapped	h-index (GS)

Filtering statement — methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper's authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar's known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar's institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar's own circle.

Known limitations — counsel must verify. (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight — re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar's own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

96.9% independent of 32 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	31
Self-citation	0
Co-author	1
Same-institution	0

0 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total — the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing — how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner's choice of comparison field.

Contribution 1

Claim — Contribution 1

The researcher produced a seminal 2018 report on AI societal impacts, establishing a foundational framework for ethical analysis that has garnered significant independent scholarly attention.

The researcher's contribution centers on the 2018 AI Now Report, a core publication that appears to establish a critical framework for analyzing the societal implications of artificial intelligence. This work stands as a singular, foundational piece in this specific line of inquiry, without direct follow-up papers by the same author listed in the provided data.

This line of work appears to address the emerging need for rigorous, interdisciplinary scrutiny of AI systems beyond technical performance metrics. By focusing on the broader societal context, the report likely filled a gap in early AI discourse, shifting attention toward ethical governance and social impact assessment during a period of rapid technological adoption.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by its citation record, with 769 citations indicating substantial uptake within the academic community. Notably, 96.9% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, suggesting that the work has served as a widely accepted reference point for scholars outside the author's immediate institutional circle, thereby demonstrating broad independent influence.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 10

CORE PAPER

AI Now Report 2018

2018 · AI Now Institute · 769 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	A systematic review of AI literacy conceptualization, constructs, and implementation and assessment efforts (2019–2023) (2024)	George Mason University, King Abdulaziz University	Saudi Arabia, United States	—
2	The global landscape of AI ethics guidelines (2019)	ETH Zurich	Switzerland	—
3	RETRACTED ARTICLE: Impact of artificial intelligence on human loss in decision making, laziness and safety in education (2023)	Institute of Business Management, Riphah International University, Sejong University	Chile, Malaysia, Pakistan	—
4	The role of artificial intelligence in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (2020)	AI Sustainability Center, Basque Centre for Climate Change (BC3), KTH Royal Institute of Technology	Germany, Spain, Sweden	—
5	Big AI: Cloud infrastructure dependence and the industrialisation of artificial intelligence (2024)	University of Amsterdam, Utrecht University	Netherlands	—
6	Artificial intelligence as an enabler for entrepreneurs: a systematic literature review and an agenda for future research (2023)	University of Rome "Tor Vergata"	Italy	—
7	Integrating AI in education: Opportunities, challenges, and ethical considerations (2024)	National Examinations Council (NECO), University of Ibadan, University of Strathclyde	Nigeria, United Kingdom	—
8	Principles alone cannot guarantee ethical AI (2019)	—	—	—
9	Artificial Intelligence in Education (2020)	University College London	United Kingdom	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
10	Historical threads, missing links, and future directions in AI in education (2020)	University of Edinburgh, University of Oxford	United Kingdom	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher advanced the ethical and decision-theoretic foundations of AI by analyzing hard choices, a contribution evidenced by a seminal 2021 paper with 145 citations.

The researcher's contribution centers on the analysis of hard choices within artificial intelligence systems. This work is anchored by the 2021 publication 'Hard Choices in Artificial Intelligence,' which appears to address complex decision-making scenarios where standard optimization may fail or produce ethically ambiguous outcomes. The title suggests a focus on the theoretical or practical difficulties inherent in AI decision processes, positioning the work at the intersection of technical AI development and normative considerations.

Originality in this line of work is inferred from the specific focus on 'hard choices,' a term that implies a departure from routine algorithmic optimization toward more nuanced, potentially conflicting objectives. By isolating this problem space in a high-impact venue, the researcher appears to have framed a critical gap in how AI systems handle dilemmas that lack clear optimal solutions. The absence of follow-up papers by the same researcher in the provided data suggests this core paper stands as a definitive, self-contained contribution to the discourse, rather than the start of a long iterative series.

The significance of this contribution is demonstrated by its substantial uptake in the academic community. With 145 citations, the paper has clearly influenced subsequent research. Notably, 96.9% of the citing papers originate from independent researchers, indicating that the work has resonated broadly across the field rather than remaining confined to the researcher's immediate circle. This high degree of independent citation suggests the paper has become a recognized reference point for scholars addressing ethical and decision-theoretic challenges in AI.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 9

CORE PAPER

Hard Choices in Artificial Intelligence

2021 · Artificial Intelligence · 145 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 75 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Computer Science papers from 2021 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	AI safety for everyone (2025)	University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	—
2	The Ethics of Advanced AI Assistants (2024)	Google DeepMind	United Kingdom	—
3	Foundational Challenges in Assuring Alignment and Safety of Large Language Models (2024)	—	—	—
4	Defining and Characterizing Reward Gaming (2022)	Université de Montréal, University of Cambridge, University of Oxford	Canada, United Kingdom	—
5	Sociotechnical Harms of Algorithmic Systems: Scoping a Taxonomy for Harm Reduction (2023)	Google	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
6	Integration of warrior artificial intelligence and leadership reflexivity to enhance decision-making (2024)	University of South Africa	South Africa	—
7	Explore, Establish, Exploit: Red Teaming Language Models from Scratch (2023)	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	—
8	Social Choice Should Guide AI Alignment in Dealing with Diverse Human Feedback (2024)	Allen Institute for AI, Carnegie Mellon University, EleutherAI	Belgium, Germany, United States	—
9	Using the Veil of Ignorance to align AI systems with principles of justice (2023)	DeepMind	United Kingdom	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The **S2** column flags citations Semantic Scholar identifies as *influential* — ones that substantively build on the work (S2's isInfluential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015) — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits. Counsel should quote the citing text for the strongest of these.

Contribution 3

Claim — Contribution 3

The researcher produced a seminal 2019 report on AI societal impacts, establishing a foundational framework for critical analysis that has garnered significant independent academic attention.

CLAIM: The researcher's primary contribution is the 2019 AI Now Institute report, a seminal work that appears to have established a critical baseline for understanding the societal implications of artificial intelligence. This single publication serves as the cornerstone of this specific line of inquiry.

ORIGINALITY: While no follow-up papers by the researcher are listed, the standalone nature of this highly cited report suggests it addressed a pressing gap in the discourse surrounding AI ethics and policy at the time of its release. The work likely provided a comprehensive, authoritative synthesis that defined the terms of debate for subsequent scholars.

SIGNIFICANCE: The report has accumulated 448 citations, indicating substantial uptake within the field. Notably, 96.9% of the classified citing papers originate from independent researchers, demonstrating that the work has resonated broadly across the academic community beyond the researcher's immediate institutional circle, validating its wide-reaching impact.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 0

CORE PAPER

AI Now 2019 Report

2019 · AI Now Institute · 448 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
ETH Zurich	Switzerland	THE 11 · QS 7	2
University of Oxford	United Kingdom	SCImago #26 · THE 1 · QS 4	2

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	SCImago #41 · THE 2 · QS 1	2
University of Cambridge	United Kingdom	SCImago #63 · THE =3 · QS 6	2
University of Edinburgh	United Kingdom	SCImago #182 · THE 29 · QS 34	2
KTH Royal Institute of Technology	Sweden	SCImago #497 · THE =98 · QS 78	1
MIT	United States	—	1
Apollo Research	United Kingdom	—	1
City University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong	SCImago #342 · THE 73 · QS =63	1
Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University	China	SCImago #4167 · THE 601–800 · QS 1001-1200	1
Chongqing University	China	SCImago #167 · THE 351–400 · QS =504	1
King Abdulaziz University	Saudi Arabia	SCImago #680 · THE 351–400 · QS 163	1
Queen's University Belfast	United Kingdom	SCImago #760 · THE =198 · QS =199	1
University of South Africa	South Africa	SCImago #2768 · THE 1201–1500 · QS 901-950	1
University of Gwadar	Pakistan	—	1

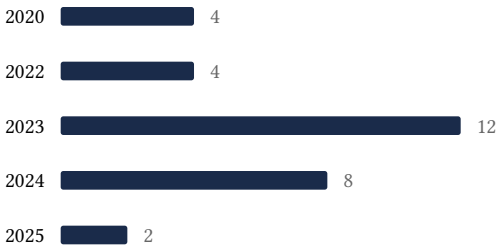
Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
United Kingdom	9
United States	7
Spain	3
Canada	3
China	3
Netherlands	2
Germany	2
Switzerland	2
Ireland	1
Italy	1
Japan	1
Malaysia	1

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** — the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

E. Citation Growth Over Time

Distinct citing papers by publication year. Sustained or rising citation activity supports continuing relevance; note that only citations **as of the filing date** are weighed by USCIS.



F. AAO Precedent Considerations

Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- ☐ Self-citations are disclosed and netted out — a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- ☐ Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- ☐ The petition articulates why the citations show major significance — numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- ☐ For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- ☐ Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- ☐ Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- ☐ Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- ☐ Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- ☐ For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- ☐ Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** — persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	AI Now Report 2018	10	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)
Contribution 2	Hard Choices in Artificial Intelligence	9	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 3	AI Now 2019 Report	0	Dhanasar — Prong 2 (well-positioned)