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U.S. Citizenship
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Services

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AUG 24 2007

FILE:

EAC 05 081 52313

Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

Date:

IN RE:

Petitioner:

PETITION: Petition for Immigrant Battered Spouse Pursuant to Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) of the
Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(iii)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to
the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.


Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, Vermont Service Center, denied the immigrant visa petition. On appeal, the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) remanded the petition for further action by the director. The matter is now before the AAO upon certification of the director's subsequent, adverse decision. The December 19, 2006 decision of the director will be affirmed and the petition will be denied.

Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) of the Act provides that an alien who is the spouse of a United States citizen may self-petition for immigrant classification if the alien demonstrates that he or she entered into the marriage with the United States citizen spouse in good faith and that during the marriage, the alien or a child of the alien was battered or subjected to extreme cruelty perpetrated by the alien's spouse. In addition, the alien must show that he or she is eligible to be classified as an immediate relative under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Act, resided with the abusive spouse, and is a person of good moral character. Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii)(II) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(iii)(II).

Section 204(a)(1)(J) of the Act further states, in pertinent part:

In acting on petitions filed under clause (iii) or (iv) of subparagraph (A) . . . , or in making determinations under subparagraphs (C) and (D), the [Secretary of Homeland Security] shall consider any credible evidence relevant to the petition. The determination of what evidence is credible and the weight to be given that evidence shall be within the sole discretion of the [Secretary of Homeland Security].

As the facts and procedural history have been adequately documented in the previous decision of the AAO, we will only repeat them here as necessary. On September 29, 2005, the director initially denied the petition because the petitioner failed to establish the requisite good moral character and good faith entry into marriage. The petitioner, through counsel, timely appealed. On appeal, the AAO concurred with the findings of the director and additionally determined that the petitioner failed to establish the requisite abuse. However, the AAO remanded the case because the director denied the petition without first issuing a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) pursuant to the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 204.2(c)(3)(ii). Upon remand, the director issued a NOID on July 27, 2006 in accordance with the AAO's June 14, 2006 decision. The petitioner failed to respond to the NOID. Accordingly, the director denied the petition on December 19, 2006, finding that the petitioner failed to establish that she is a person of good moral character, that she entered into her marriage in good faith, and that she was battered by or subjected to extreme cruelty by her citizen spouse. The director certified her decision to the AAO for review and notified the petitioner that she could submit a brief to the AAO within 30 days of service of the director's decision. To date, the AAO has received nothing further from the petitioner or counsel.

Upon review, we concur with the director's determination. The relevant evidence submitted below was discussed in the June 14, 2006 decision of the AAO, which is incorporated here by reference. Neither the petitioner nor counsel has submitted a brief or evidence since that decision was issued. Accordingly, the petitioner has not established that she is a person of good moral character, as required by section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii)(II)(bb), that her spouse subjected her to battery or extreme cruelty during their marriage, as required by section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii)(I)(bb) of the Act, and that she entered into her marriage in good faith, as required by section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii)(I)(aa). Consequently, the petitioner is ineligible for immigrant classification under section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) of the Act and her petition must be denied.

The petition will be denied for the above stated reasons, with each considered as an independent and alternative basis for denial. In visa petition proceedings, the burden of proving eligibility for the benefit sought remains entirely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. Here, that burden has not been met. Accordingly, the December 19, 2006 decision of the director is affirmed and the petition is denied.

ORDER: The petition is denied. The December 19, 2006 decision of the director is affirmed.