

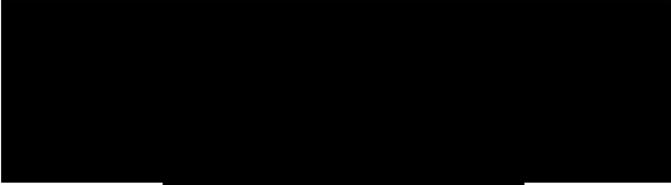


U.S. Citizenship
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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER Date: **FEB 15 2008**
EAC 05 148 53278

IN RE: Petitioner: [REDACTED]

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

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 matter for further action. The matter is now before the AAO upon certification of the director's subsequent, adverse decision. The decision of the director will be affirmed and the petition will be denied.

The petitioner seeks classification pursuant to section 204(a)(1)(A)(iv) of the Immigration and Nationality Act ("the Act"), 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(A)(iv), as an alien battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by her United States citizen stepparent.

The director denied the petition finding that the petitioner failed to establish that she had a qualifying relationship as the child of a United States citizen.

Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iv) of the Act provides, in pertinent part:

An alien who is the child of a citizen of the United States, or who was a child of a United States citizen parent who within the past 2 years lost or renounced citizenship status related to an incident of domestic violence, and who is a person of good moral character, who is eligible to be classified as an immediate relative under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) [of the Act], and who resides, or has resided in the past, with the citizen parent may file a petition with the [Secretary of Homeland Security] under this subparagraph for classification of the alien (and any child of the alien) under such section if the alien demonstrates to the [Secretary of Homeland Security] that the alien has been battered by or has been the subject of extreme cruelty perpetrated by the alien's citizen parent.

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. The director initially denied the petition on August 4, 2005, finding that the petitioner failed to establish that she had a qualifying relationship as the child of a United States citizen. On appeal, the AAO concurred with the director's determination. In addition, the AAO noted that the petitioner had also failed to establish she is a person of good moral character. However, the AAO remanded the case on September 11, 2006 because the director denied the petition without first issuing a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) the petition pursuant to the regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 204.2(c)(3)(ii). Upon remand, the director issued a NOID on October 25, 2006 in accordance with the AAO's remand decision. The petitioner failed to respond to the director's NOID. Accordingly, the director denied the petition on February 16, 2007, based on the grounds cited in the NOID. The director certified his 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 previous decision of the AAO, which is incorporated here by reference. The petitioner has submitted no further brief or evidence since the issuance of that decision. Accordingly, we concur with the findings of the director that the petitioner has not established that she had a qualifying relationship as the child of a United States citizen and that she is a person of good moral character. Beyond the director's decision, we also find that the petitioner has failed to establish that she is eligible for immigrant classification based upon a qualifying relationship. Consequently, the petitioner is ineligible for immigrant classification under section 204(a)(1)(A)(iv) of the Act and her petition must be denied.

An application or petition that fails to comply with the technical requirements of the law may be denied by the AAO even if the Service Center does not identify all of the grounds for denial in the initial decision. *See Spencer Enterprises, Inc. v. United States*, 229 F. Supp. 2d 1025, 1043 (E.D. Cal. 2001), *aff'd*, 345 F.3d 683 (9th Cir. 2003). The AAO maintains plenary power to review each appeal on a *de novo* basis. 5 U.S.C. § 557(b) ("On appeal from or review of the initial decision, the agency has all the powers which it would have in making the initial decision except as it may limit the issues on notice or by rule."); *see also, Janka v. U.S. Dept. of Transp., NTSB*, 925 F.2d 1147, 1149 (9th Cir. 1991). The AAO's *de novo* authority has been long recognized by the federal courts. *See, e.g. Dor v. INS*, 891 F.2d 997, 1002 n. 9 (2d Cir. 1989).

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 February 16, 2007 decision of the director is affirmed and the petition is denied.

ORDER: The petition is denied. The February 16, 2007 decision of the director is affirmed.