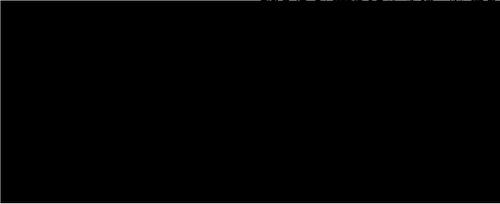




U.S. Citizenship
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prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy



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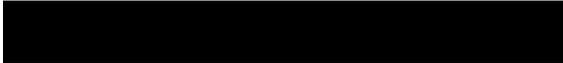


Office: PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Date: **MAY 17 2004**

IN RE:

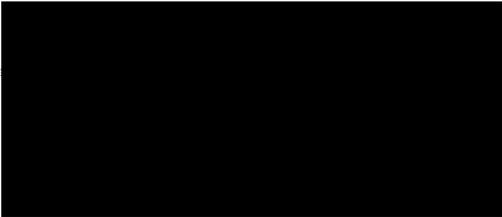
Applicant:



APPLICATION:

Application for Permission to Reapply for Admission into the United States after
Deportation or Removal under section 212(a)(9)(A)(iii) of the Immigration and
Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(A)(iii)

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:



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, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application for permission to reapply for admission after removal was denied by the Interim District Director, Phoenix, Arizona, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is a native and citizen of Mexico who on September 9, 2001, was found to be inadmissible to the United States pursuant to section 212(a)(6)(C)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(C)(ii), as an alien who falsely represents himself to be a citizen of the United States for any purpose or benefit under this Act. The applicant was ordered removed from the United States under § 235(b)(1) of the Act 8 U.S.C. 1225, after having been found inadmissible under section 212(a)(6)(C)(ii) of the Act. The applicant is inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii) the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(A)(ii) and he now seeks permission to reapply for admission into the United States under section 212(a)(9)(A)(iii) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(9)(A)(iii) in order to travel to the United States to reside with his father and child.

The Interim District Director determined that the applicant is not eligible for any exception or waiver under section 212(a)(6)(C)(ii) of the Act and denied the Application for Permission to Reapply for Admission After Removal (Form I-212) accordingly. *See Interim District Director's Decision* dated September 5, 2003.

On appeal, counsel states that the applicant traveled to Mexico because his mother was very ill. Counsel requests that the application for permission to reapply for admission into the United States after deportation be approved so the applicant may travel to the United States in order to reside and support his U.S. child.

The record reflects that the applicant represented himself to be a citizen of the United States in order to gain admission into the United States at the Nogales, Arizona port of entry on September 9, 2001. The applicant supported his claim by presenting a birth certificate issued in the State of Arizona. Therefore, the applicant is clearly inadmissible under section 212(a)(6)(C)(ii) of the Act.

Section 212(a)(6)(C) of the Act provides, in pertinent part, that:

(ii) FALSELY CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP-

(I) IN GENERAL- Any alien who falsely represents, or has falsely represented, himself or herself to be a citizen of the United States for any purpose or benefit under this Act (including section 274A) or any other Federal or State law is inadmissible.

(II) EXCEPTION- In the case of an alien making a representation described in subclause (I), if each natural parent of the alien (or, in the case of an adopted alien, each adoptive parent of the alien) is or was a citizen (whether by birth or naturalization), the alien permanently resided in the United States prior to attaining the age of 16, and the alien reasonably believed at the time of making such representation that he or she was a citizen, the alien shall not be considered to be inadmissible under any provision of this subsection based on such representation.

(iii) Waiver authorized.- For provision authorizing waiver of clause (i), see subsection (i).

Several sections of the Act were added and amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA). According to the reasoning in *Matter of Soriano*, 21 I&N Dec. 516

(BIA 1996) the provisions of any legislation modifying the act must normally be applied to waiver applications adjudicated on or after the enactment date of the legislation, unless other instructions are provided. IIRIRA became effective on September 30, 1996 and applies to all false representations made on or after that date.

Matter of Martinez-Torres, 10 I&N Dec. 776 (reg. Comm. 1964) held that an application for permission to reapply for admission is denied, in the exercise of discretion, to an alien who is mandatorily inadmissible to the United States under another section of the Act, and no purpose would be served in granting the application.

The applicant is subject to the provisions of section 212(a)(6)(C)(ii) of the Act. No waiver of the ground of inadmissibility under section 212(a)(6)(C)(ii) of the Act is available to an alien who made a false claim to United States citizenship. Therefore, no purpose would be served in the favorable exercise of discretion in adjudicating the application to reapply for admission into the United States under section 212(a)(9)(A)(iii) of the Act. The applicant is not eligible for any relief under the Act and the appeal will be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.