



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

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FILE:



Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date: OCT 12 2008

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 into the United States after Deportation or Removal (Form I-212) was denied by the Director, California Service Center, 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 June 8, 2000, at the Douglas, Arizona, Port of Entry applied for admission into the United States. The applicant presented a Border Crossing Card (Form I-586) that did not belong to him. The applicant was found inadmissible pursuant to section 212(a)(6)(C)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182 (a)(6)(C)(i) for having attempted to procure admission into the United States by fraud. Consequently on the same day the applicant was expeditiously removed from the United States pursuant to section 235(b)(1) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(1). The record reflects that the applicant reentered the United States on or about June 14, 2000, without a lawful admission or parole and without permission to reapply for admission in violation of section 276 the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1326 (a felony). On March 11, 2002, the applicant appeared at a Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) office for a scheduled interview regarding a Petition for Alien Relative (Form I-130) filed by his U.S. citizen spouse. On June 18, 2002, a Notice of Intent/Decision to Reinstate Prior Order (Form I-871) was issued pursuant to section 241(a)(5) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(5), and the applicant was removed to Mexico on July 26, 2002. The applicant is inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(A)(i) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(A)(i) and 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 U.S. citizen spouse.

The Director determined that the applicant was inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(C) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(C), of the Act for having been unlawfully present in the United States after a previous immigration violation and was not eligible for an exception or waiver under this section of the Act. The Director then denied the Form I-212 accordingly. *See Director's Decision* dated October 21, 2004.

Section 212(a)(9)(C) of the Act states in pertinent part:

(C) Aliens unlawfully present after previous immigration violations. -

(i) In general.- Any alien who-

. . . .

(II) has been ordered removed under section 235(b)(1), section 240, or any other provision of law, and who enters or attempts to reenter the United States without being admitted is inadmissible.

(ii) Exception.- Clause (i) shall not apply to an alien seeking admission more than 10 years after the date of the alien's last departure from the United States if, prior to the alien's reembarkation at a place outside the United States or attempt to be readmitted from a foreign contiguous territory, the Attorney General [now the Secretary of Homeland Security, "Secretary"] has consented to the alien's reapplying for admission. The Attorney General in the Attorney General's discretion may waive the provisions of section 212(a)(9)(C)(i) in the case of an alien to whom the Attorney General has granted classification under clause (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 204(a)(1)(A), or classification under clause (ii), (iii), or (iv) of section 204(a)(1)(B), in any case in which there is a connection between—

- (1) the alien's having been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty; and
- (2) the alien's--
  - (A) removal;
  - (B) departure from the United States;
  - (C) reentry or reentries into the United States; or
  - (D) attempted reentry into the United States.

On appeal, counsel submits a brief in which he states that the applicant has resided in Mexico since his second removal and requests that the AAO reconsider the denial of the Form I-212. Counsel states that the applicant's absence has caused extreme hardship to his spouse. Counsel submits documentation showing that the applicant's spouse has been diagnosed with depressive disorder. In addition counsel states that the applicant's spouse supports him financially because the applicant is unable to find steady employment in Mexico. Furthermore, counsel states that applicant's spouse's employment is in jeopardy, her concentration in school is compromised and financially she cannot afford to continue to go to college and support the applicant.

Before the AAO can adjudicate the appeal and weigh the discretionary factors in this case, it must first determine whether the applicant is eligible to apply for any relief under the Act. The applicant was expeditiously removed from the United States on June 8, 2000. By his own admission, he reentered the United States on or about June 14, 2000, without a lawful admission or parole and without permission to reapply for admission and was removed again on July 26, 2002, pursuant to section 241(a)(5) of the Act. Because the applicant reentered the United States after his June 8, 2000, removal, he is inadmissible pursuant to section 212(a)(9)(C)(i) of the Act.

An alien who is inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(C)(i) of the Act may not apply for consent to reapply unless the alien is "seeking admission more than ten years after the date of the alien's last departure." See Section 212(a)(9)(C)(ii) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(C)(ii). Thus, to avoid inadmissibility under section 212(a)(9)(C) of the Act, it must be the case that the applicant's last departure was at least ten years ago *and* that CIS has consented to the applicant's reapplying for admission. In the present matter, the applicant's last departure from the United States occurred on July 26, 2002, considerably less than ten years ago.

The applicant is subject to the provisions of section 212(a)(9)(C)(i) of the Act and does not qualify for an exception under section 212(a)(9)(C)(ii) of the Act. Thus, as a matter of law, the applicant is not eligible for approval of a Form I-212. Accordingly the appeal will be dismissed.

**DECISION:** The appeal is dismissed.