

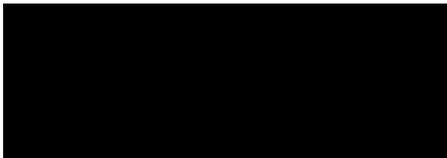
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**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
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FILE:

Office: CALIFORNIA SERVICE CENTER

Date: **MAY 23 200**

IN RE:

Petitioner:

Beneficiary:

PETITION: Petition for Alien Fiancé(e) Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(K)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER: SELF-REPRESENTED

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 nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, California Service Center, and is now on appeal before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO). The appeal will be sustained.

The petitioner is a naturalized citizen of the United States who seeks to classify the beneficiary, a native and citizen of China, as the fiancée of a United States citizen pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(K).

The director denied the petition after determining that the petitioner had not submitted credible documentary evidence to establish the fiancée relationship within the meaning of section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Act. *Decision of the Director*, dated July 28, 2004.

Section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(K), provides nonimmigrant classification to an alien who:

- (i) is the fiancé(e) of a U.S. citizen and who seeks to enter the United States solely to conclude a valid marriage with that citizen within 90 days after admission;
- (ii) has concluded a valid marriage with a citizen of the United States who is the petitioner, is the beneficiary of a petition to accord a status under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) that was filed under section 204 by the petitioner, and seeks to enter the United States to await the approval of such petition and the availability to the alien of an immigrant visa; or
- (iii) is the minor child of an alien described in clause (i) or (ii) and is accompanying, or following to join, the alien.

Section 214(d) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1184(d), states, in pertinent part, that a fiancé(e) petition:

. . . shall be approved only after satisfactory evidence is submitted by the petitioner to establish that the parties have previously met in person within two years before the date of filing the petition, have a bona fide intention to marry, and are legally able and actually willing to conclude a valid marriage in the United States within a period of ninety days after the alien's arrival. . . .

In response to the director's request for evidence and additional information, the petitioner submitted, *inter alia*, a letter stating that he and his prior spouse were divorced in 1995, but that he did not retain a copy of the paperwork terminating his prior marriage.

On appeal, the petitioner provides a copy of his naturalization certificate reflecting his marital status as divorced; a copy of the naturalization certificate of his previous spouse reflecting her marital status as divorced; a statement from the previous spouse of the petitioner indicating that she and the petitioner have been divorced since 1995 and an order form for a divorce decree search placed by the petitioner. The petitioner also provides a copy of the divorce decree terminating his prior marriage, dated August 22, 1994.

The AAO finds that the petitioner was legally able and actually willing to conclude a valid marriage in the United States at the time of the filing of the Form I-129F petition on December 22, 2003. The record on appeal includes credible documentary evidence to establish the fiancée relationship within the meaning of section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Act. Therefore, the appeal will be sustained.



ORDER: The appeal is sustained and the application is approved.