



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

D6

FILE: [REDACTED] Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER Date: DEC 08 2009

IN RE: Petitioner: [REDACTED]  
Beneficiary: [REDACTED]

PETITION: Petition for Alien Fiancé(e) Pursuant to § 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.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. Please refer to 8 C.F.R. § 103.5 for the specific requirements. All motions must be submitted to the office that originally decided your case by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$585. Any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required by 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Perry Rhew".

Perry Rhew  
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, Vermont Service Center, and is now on appeal before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO). The appeal will be dismissed.

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

Section 101(a)(15)(K)(i) of the Act defines "fiancé(e)" as:

Subject to subsection (d) and (p) of section 214, an alien who –

(i) is the fiancée or fiancé of a citizen of the United States . . . and who seeks to enter the United States solely to conclude a valid marriage with the petitioner within ninety days after admission . . . .

Section 214(d)(1) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1184(d)(1), states in pertinent part that a fiancé(e) petition:

[s]hall 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 . . . .

The director denied the petition because the petitioner failed to submit any initial evidence or supporting documentation. On appeal, the petitioner submits: proof of his U.S. citizenship; copies of stamped pages from his U.S. passport, indicating he had traveled to Turkey within the two-year period immediately preceding the filing of the petition; copies of his Turkish passport; engagement photographs of himself and the beneficiary; copies of the beneficiary's Turkish passport; and various untranslated documents. The petition may not be approved, however, because the record does not contain the following: passport-style color photographs for himself and the beneficiary; G-325A, Biographic Information forms for himself and the beneficiary; and original statements from himself and the beneficiary establishing their mutual intent to marry within 90 days of the beneficiary's admission into the United States. In addition, because the petitioner failed to submit certified translations of the various documents containing foreign language, the AAO cannot determine whether this evidence supports the petitioner's claims. See 8 C.F.R. § 103.2(b)(3). Accordingly, this evidence is not probative and will not be accorded any weight in this proceeding.

The instructions to the I-129F petition at pages 2 and 3, items #5 and #6, state that the above described documentation must be submitted for both the petitioner and the beneficiary. The instructions to the I-129F petition at page 4, state that foreign language documents must be accompanied by full English language translations. When filing the petition, the petitioner did not submit any supporting documentation, and thus the director denied the petition.

On appeal, the petitioner does not submit all of the required supporting documentation, as described on pages 2, 3, and 4 of the instructions to the I-129F petition. Accordingly, the appeal is dismissed. The petition must be denied.

The denial of the petition is without prejudice. Should the petitioner wish to file a new I-129F Petition, he should ensure that he submits all of the required supporting documentation. If necessary, the petitioner should consult the instructions to the Form I-129F to understand the specific documents that he should file along with the petition. The petitioner may download the I-129F petition with the instructions from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) website at [www.uscis.gov](http://www.uscis.gov), or he may call the USCIS National Customer Service Center (NCSC) at 1-800-375-5283 to have the form and the instructions mailed to his home.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. The petitioner has not met that burden.

**ORDER:** The appeal is dismissed. The petition is denied.