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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090
**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

HL5

[Redacted]

Date: **FEB 07 2012**

Office: SAN JOSE, CA

FILE: [Redacted]

IN RE: Applicant: [Redacted]

APPLICATION: Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility pursuant to section 212(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(i)

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

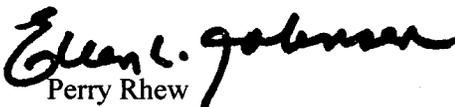
[Redacted]

INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All of the documents related to this matter have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Please be advised that any further inquiry that you might have concerning your case must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied by us in reaching our decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen. The specific requirements for filing such a request can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. 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 \$630. Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires that any motion must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,


Perry Rhew

Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The waiver application was denied by the Field Office Director, San Jose, California. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The record reflects that the applicant is a native and citizen of Mexico who was found to be inadmissible to the United States pursuant to section 212(a)(6)(C)(i) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(C)(i), for willful misrepresentation of a material fact in order to procure an immigration benefit. The applicant is married to a U.S. citizen and seeks a waiver of inadmissibility pursuant to section 212(i) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(i), in order to reside with her husband and children in the United States.

The field office director found that the applicant failed to establish extreme hardship to her spouse and denied the waiver application accordingly. *Decision of the Field Office Director*, undated.

On appeal, counsel contends the applicant was previously unrepresented by counsel. Counsel submits an affidavit from the applicant's husband, an affidavit from the couple's daughter, and additional documentation in support of the applicant's waiver application.

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

- (i) Any alien who, by fraud or willfully misrepresenting a material fact, seeks to procure (or has sought to procure or has procured) a visa, other documentation, or admission into the United States or other benefit provided under this Act is inadmissible.

Section 212(i) of the Act provides that:

- (1) The Attorney General [now the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary)] may, in the discretion of the Attorney General [Secretary], waive the application of clause (i) of subsection (a)(6)(C) in the case of an alien who is the spouse, son or daughter of a United States citizen or of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, if it is established to the satisfaction of the Attorney General [Secretary] that the refusal of admission to the United States of such immigrant alien would result in extreme hardship to the citizen or lawfully resident spouse or parent of such an alien.

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

....

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

- (i) In general. - Any alien who -

(I) has been unlawfully present in the United States for an aggregate period of more than 1 year, or

(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 Secretary of Homeland Security has consented to the alien's reapplying for admission.

(iii) Waiver. - The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive the application of clause (i) in the case of an alien who is a VAWA self-petitioner if there is a connection between--

(I) the alien's battering or subjection to extreme cruelty; and

(II) the alien's removal, departure from the United States, reentry or reentries into the United States; or attempted reentry into the United States.

In this case, the record shows, and the applicant concedes, that she attempted to enter the United States on March 24, 2001, using another person's border crossing card. *Record of Sworn Statement in Proceedings Under Section 235(b)(1) of the Act (Form I-867A)*, dated March 24, 2001. The applicant was placed in expedited removal proceedings, ordered removed, and was removed from the United States the same day. *Notice and Order of Expedited Removal (Form I-860)*, dated March 24, 2001; *Verification of Removal (Form I-296)*, dated March 24, 2001. The record further shows, and the applicant concedes, that she entered the United States without inspection on March 27, 2001, and was apprehended. *Record of Sworn Statement in Affidavit Form*, dated March 27, 2001. The applicant's order of exclusion was reinstated and the applicant was removed from the United States on March 28, 2001. *Notice of Intent/Decision to Reinstate Prior Order*, dated March 28, 2001. In addition, the record shows that the applicant has lived in the United States since 1995 and continues to reside in the United States. *Forgiveness Letter of [REDACTED]*, dated June 2, 2006; *Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility (Form I-601)*, dated June 2, 2006; *Application to Register Permanent Resident or Adjust Status (Form I-485)*, dated October 20, 2004 (stating the date of her last arrival into the United States was when she entered without inspection in March 2001); *Biographic Information form (Form G-325A)*, dated October 20, 2004 (stating she has lived in California since March 1997).

Therefore, the applicant is inadmissible to the United States under section 212(a)(9)(C) of the Act for entering the United States without inspection after being removed as well as under section 212(a)(6)(C)(i) of the Act for willful misrepresentation of a material fact in order to procure an immigration benefit. An alien who is inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(C) of the Act may not apply for consent to reapply unless the alien has been outside the United States for more than 10 years since the date of the alien's last departure from the United States. *See Matter of Torres-Garcia*, 23 I&N Dec. 866 (BIA 2006); *Matter of Briones*, 24 I&N Dec. 355 (BIA 2007); and *Matter of Diaz and Lopez*, 25 I&N Dec. 188 (BIA 2010). 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, the applicant has remained outside the United States, and CIS has consented to the applicant's reapplying for admission. In the present matter, the applicant's last departure from the United States occurred in March 2001. The applicant is currently residing in the United States and therefore, has not remained outside the United States for 10 years since her last departure. She is currently statutorily ineligible to apply for permission to reapply for admission. As such, no purpose would be served in adjudicating her waiver under section 212(i) of the Act.

In proceedings for application for waiver of grounds of inadmissibility, the burden of proving eligibility remains entirely with the applicant. *See* Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. Here, the applicant has not met that burden. Accordingly, the appeal will be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.