

(b)(6)



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

Date: **NOV 10 2014** Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER File: [REDACTED]

IN RE: Self-Petitioner: [REDACTED]

PETITION: Petition for Immigrant Abused Spouse Pursuant to Section 204(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(B)(ii)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:

SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) in your case.

This is a non-precedent decision. The AAO does not announce new constructions of law nor establish agency policy through non-precedent decisions. If you believe the AAO incorrectly applied current law or policy to your case or if you seek to present new facts for consideration, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen, respectively. Any motion must be filed on a Notice of Appeal or Motion (Form I-290B) within 33 days of the date of this decision. **Please review the Form I-290B instructions at <http://www.uscis.gov/forms> for the latest information on fee, filing location, and other requirements.** See also 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. **Do not file a motion directly with the AAO.**

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ron Rosenberg".

Ron Rosenberg  
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The Acting Director, Vermont Service Center, (“the director”) denied the immigrant visa petition and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The petitioner seeks immigrant classification under section 204(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (“the Act”), 8 U.S.C. § 1154(a)(1)(B)(ii), as an alien battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a lawful permanent resident of the United States. The director denied the petition for failure to establish a qualifying spousal relationship with a U.S. lawful permanent resident and her eligibility for preference classification on the basis of such a relationship because the petition was filed more than two years after her divorce.<sup>1</sup>

Section 204(a)(1)(B)(ii)(I) of the Act provides that an alien who is the spouse of a lawful permanent resident of the United States may self-petition for immigrant classification if the alien demonstrates that he or she entered into the marriage with the permanent resident spouse in good faith and that during the marriage, the alien or a child of the alien was battered or subjected to extreme cruelty perpetrated by the alien’s spouse. In addition, the alien must show that he or she is eligible for classification under section 203(a)(2)(A) of the Act as the spouse of a lawful permanent resident, resided with the abusive spouse, and is a person of good moral character. Section 204(a)(1)(B)(ii)(II) of the Act.

An alien who has divorced an abusive U.S. lawful permanent resident may still self-petition as an abused spouse if the alien demonstrates “a connection between the legal termination of the marriage within the past 2 years and battering or extreme cruelty by the lawful permanent resident spouse.” Section 204(a)(1)(B)(ii)(II)(aa)(CC)(bbb) of the Act.

On appeal, the petitioner asserts that she filed her self-petition after the two-year deadline because she did not know about the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) provisions and she faced isolation due to her immigration status. She contends that she wants to continue residing in the United States to support her minor children and she is a person of good moral character.

An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal. 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v). As the petitioner has not identified any specific, erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact in the director’s decision, the appeal must be summarily dismissed.

In visa petition proceedings, it is the petitioner's burden to establish eligibility for the immigration benefit sought. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361; *Matter of Otiende*, 26 I&N Dec. 127, 128

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<sup>1</sup> The director also noted that the petitioner failed to establish that she resided with her former spouse, entered into the marriage in good faith and was subjected to battery or extreme cruelty during the marriage. However, the director did not further address these grounds because the petitioner is otherwise statutorily ineligible for immigrant classification under section 204(a)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act.

(b)(6)

*NON-PRECEDENT DECISION*

Page 3

(BIA 2013); *Matter of Chawathe*, 25 I&N Dec. 369, 375 (AAO 2010). Here, that burden has not been met.

**ORDER:** The appeal is summarily dismissed.