

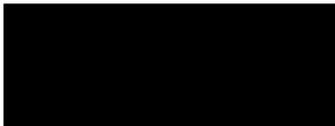
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services  
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)  
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090  
Washington, DC 20529-2090



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

**PUBLIC COPY**



D14

Date: **MAR 15 2012** Office: VERMONT SERVICE CENTER

FILE: 

IN RE: PETITIONER: 

PETITION: Petition for U Nonimmigrant Classification as a Victim of a Qualifying Crime Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(U) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U)

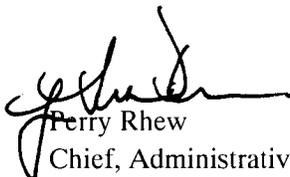
ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER: Self-represented

**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 Director, Vermont Service Center, initially approved the Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status (Form I-918 U petition) and subsequently revoked such approval after proper notice. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed. The petition will remain denied.

The petitioner seeks nonimmigrant classification under section 101(a)(15)(U)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U)(i), as an alien victim of certain qualifying criminal activity.

The director revoked approval of the petition because the petitioner did not submit the requisite Form I-918 Supplement B, U Nonimmigrant Status Certification (Form I-918 Supplement B) and did not establish that he was the victim of a qualifying crime or criminal activity. *See Director's Decision*, dated November 23, 2010. On appeal, the petitioner submits a letter.

*Applicable Law*

An individual may qualify for U nonimmigrant classification as a victim of a qualifying crime under section 101(a)(15)(U) of the Act if:

(i) subject to section 214(p), an alien who files a petition for status under this subparagraph, if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that --

(I) the alien has suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of criminal activity described in clause (iii);

(II) the alien . . . possesses information concerning criminal activity described in clause (iii);

(III) the alien . . . has been helpful, is being helpful, or is likely to be helpful to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement official, to a Federal, State, or local prosecutor, to a Federal or State judge, to the Service, or to other Federal, State, or local authorities investigating or prosecuting criminal activity described in clause (iii); and

(IV) the criminal activity described in clause (iii) violated the laws of the United States or occurred in the United States (including in Indian country and military installations) or the territories and possessions of the United States[.]

....

(iii) the criminal activity referred to in this clause is that involving one or more of the following or any similar activity in violation of Federal, State, or local criminal law: rape; torture; trafficking; incest; domestic violence; sexual assault; abusive sexual contact; prostitution; sexual exploitation; female genital mutilation; being held hostage; peonage; involuntary servitude; slave trade; kidnapping; abduction; unlawful criminal restraint; false imprisonment; blackmail;

extortion; manslaughter; murder; felonious assault; witness tampering; obstruction of justice; perjury; or attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the above mentioned crimes[.]

Further, section 214(p)(1) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1184(p)(1), provides that a petition for U nonimmigrant classification must contain a law enforcement certification. Specifically, the petitioner must provide:

a certification from a Federal, State, or local law enforcement official, prosecutor, judge, or other Federal, State, or local authority investigating criminal activity described in section 101(a)(15)(U)(iii). This certification may also be provided by an official of the Service whose ability to provide such certification is not limited to information concerning immigration violations. This certification shall state that the alien “has been helpful, is being helpful, or is likely to be helpful” in the investigation or prosecution of criminal activity described in section 101(a)(15)(U)(iii).

Pursuant to the regulations, a petitioner must file the Form I-918 to request U nonimmigrant classification. 8 C.F.R. § 214.14(c)(1). The Form I-918 must be accompanied by certain supporting documentation or “initial evidence,” including:

Form I-918, Supplement B, “U Nonimmigrant Status Certification,” signed by a certifying official within the six months immediately preceding the filing of Form I-918. The certification must state that: the person signing the certificate is the head of the certifying agency, or any person(s) in a supervisory role who has been specifically designated by the head of the certifying agency to issue U nonimmigrant status certifications on behalf of that agency, or is a Federal, State, or local judge; the agency is a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, or prosecutor, judge or other authority, that has responsibility for the detection, investigation, prosecution, conviction, or sentencing of qualifying criminal activity; the applicant has been a victim of qualifying criminal activity that the certifying official’s agency is investigating or prosecuting; the petitioner possesses information concerning the qualifying criminal activity of which he or she has been a victim; the petitioner has been, is being, or is likely to be helpful to an investigation or prosecution of that qualifying criminal activity; and the qualifying criminal activity violated U.S. law, or occurred in the United States, its territories, its possessions, Indian country, or at military installations abroad.

8 C.F.R. § 214.14(c)(2)(i). A “[c]ertifying agency means a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, prosecutor, judge, or other authority, that has responsibility for the investigation or prosecution of a qualifying crime or criminal activity.” 8 C.F.R. § 214.14(a)(2).

The burden of proof is on the petitioner to demonstrate eligibility for U nonimmigrant classification. 8 C.F.R. § 214.14(c)(4). The AAO conducts appellate review on a de novo basis. *See Soltane v. DOJ*, 381 F.3d 143, 145 (3d Cir. 2004). All credible evidence relevant to the petition will be

considered. Section 214(p)(4) of the Act; *see also* 8 C.F.R. § 214.14(c)(4) (setting forth evidentiary standards and burden of proof).

*Facts and Procedural Posture*

The petitioner is a native and citizen of China who, on or about April 17, 2004, entered the United States without being inspected, admitted or paroled by an immigration officer. On April 20, 2004, the petitioner was placed into immigration proceedings. On September 6, 2005, the petitioner was ordered removed from the United States. The petitioner appealed to the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA), which dismissed the petitioner's appeal on April 4, 2007. On March 12, 2008, the petitioner filed the instant Form I-918 U petition. On June 28, 2009, the director issued a Request for Evidence (RFE) to which the petitioner submitted a timely response. On December 22, 2009, the petition was approved. On August 16, 2010, the director issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke (NOIR) the approved petition. On November 23, 2010, the director revoked the approved petition. The petitioner timely appealed the revocation of the approved Form I-918 U petition.

On appeal, the petitioner contends that he is unable to obtain the law enforcement certification, requests that he be exempt from providing the certification, and asserts that he was the victim of human trafficking.

*Law Enforcement Certification*

An affidavit from the petitioner or other documentation may not be accepted in lieu of the law enforcement certification required by the statute at section 214(p)(1) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1184(p)(1). We recognize the difficulties that a petitioner may face in obtaining a law enforcement certification; however, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) lacks the authority to waive the statutory requirement for the certification at section 214(p)(1) of the Act.

As the petitioner has failed to submit the certification required by section 214(p)(1) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1184(p)(1), he cannot establish his helpfulness to law enforcement in the investigation or prosecution of qualifying criminal activity, as required by sections 101(a)(15)(U)(i)(III) and 214(p)(1) of the Act. The petitioner is consequently ineligible for nonimmigrant classification pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(U)(i) of the Act and his petition must be denied.

*Conclusion*

As in all visa petition proceedings, the petitioner bears the burden of proving his eligibility for U nonimmigrant status. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361; 8 C.F.R. § 214.14(c)(4). Here, that burden has not been met. Accordingly, the appeal will be dismissed.

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