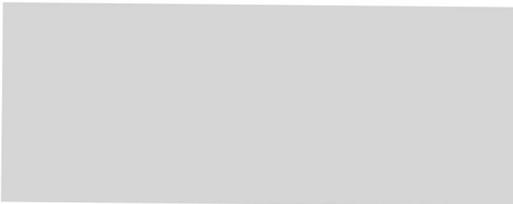


U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Administrative Appeals Office (AAO)
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

(b)(6)



Date: **APR 30 2015**

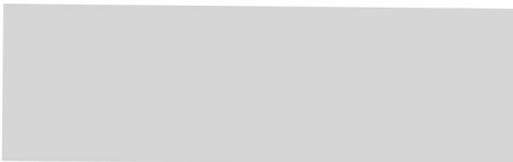
FILE #: [REDACTED]
PETITION RECEIPT #: [REDACTED]

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:



INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed is the non-precedent decision of the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) for your case.

If you believe we incorrectly decided your case, you may file a motion requesting us to reconsider our decision and/or reopen the proceeding. The requirements for motions are located at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. Motions must be filed on a Notice of Appeal or Motion (Form I-290B) **within 33 days of the date of this decision**. The Form I-290B web page (www.uscis.gov/i-290b) contains the latest information on fee, filing location, and other requirements. **Please do not mail any motions directly to the AAO.**

Thank you,

Ron Rosenberg
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The Director, Vermont Service Center (the director), denied the petition. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

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

The director denied the Form I-918 Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status (Form I-918 U petition) because the petitioner was inadmissible to the United States and her Application for Advance Permission to Enter as a Nonimmigrant (Form I-192 waiver) had been denied. The petitioner timely appealed the denial of the Form I-918 U petition. On appeal, the petitioner does not contest her inadmissibility on the stated grounds, and instead, submits a statement and additional evidence to demonstrate that the director should favorably exercise discretion and approve the application.

Applicable Law and Appellate Jurisdiction

Section 101(a)(15)(U)(i) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U)(i), provides for U nonimmigrant classification to alien victims of certain criminal activity who assist government officials in investigating or prosecuting such criminal activity. Section 212(d)(14) of the Act requires U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to determine whether any grounds of inadmissibility exist when adjudicating a Form I-918 U petition and provides USCIS with the authority to waive certain grounds of inadmissibility as a matter of discretion. The petitioner bears the burden of establishing that he or she is admissible to the United States or that any grounds of inadmissibility have been waived. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 214.1(a)(3)(i).

For aliens seeking U nonimmigrant status who are inadmissible to the United States, the regulations at 8 C.F.R. §§ 212.17, 214.14(c)(2)(iv) require the filing of a Form I-192 waiver in conjunction with a Form I-918 U petition in order to waive any ground of inadmissibility. The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 212.17(b)(3) states in pertinent part: “There is no appeal of a decision to deny a waiver.” As we do not have jurisdiction to review whether the director properly denied the Form I-192, we do not consider whether approval of the Form I-192 should have been granted. The only issue that may come before us is whether the director was correct in finding the petitioner inadmissible to the United States and, therefore, requiring an approved Form I-192 pursuant to 8 C.F.R. §§ 212.17, 214.14(c)(2)(iv).

Facts and Procedural History

The petitioner is a native and citizen of Honduras who last entered the United States in January 2007 without inspection, admittance, or parole. The petitioner had previously been removed twice pursuant to Notices to Appear (NTA) placing her into removal proceedings based on her entry into the country without being inspected, admitted, or paroled and fraud/misrepresentation. The NTAs also noted that a warrant was issued by the State of California for the petitioner’s arrest based on charges of transporting/selling narcotics/controlled substance.

The petitioner filed the instant Form I-918 U petition on September 3, 2013, along with a Form I-918 Supplement B, U Nonimmigrant Status Certification (Form I-918 Supplement B). On May 12, 2014, the

director issued a Request for Evidence (RFE) relating to the waiver application and the petitioner responded with additional evidence.

The director ultimately denied the Form I-192, finding that the petitioner was inadmissible under sections 212(a)(2)(C)(i) (controlled substance trafficker), 212(a)(6)(A)(i) (present without admission or parole), 212(a)(7)(B)(i)(I) (nonimmigrant without a valid passport, and 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) (unlawfully present for one year aggregate and entered without being admitted) of the Act. After reviewing the evidence submitted in support of the waiver application, the director determined that the petitioner had not demonstrated that she warranted a favorable exercise of discretion, and denied the Form I-192. As the petitioner was found inadmissible and her Form I-192 had been denied, the director consequently denied the petitioner's Form I-918 U petition. The petitioner filed a timely appeal of the denial of her petition.

Analysis

We conduct appellate review on a *de novo* basis. On appeal, the petitioner does not dispute that she is inadmissible to the United States on the stated grounds but asserts that the director's decision denying her Form I-192 waiver application was erroneous and she merits a favorable exercise of discretion such that her waiver application and Form I-918 U petition should be granted. However, the director denied the petitioner's application for a waiver of inadmissibility, and we have no jurisdiction to review the denial of a Form I-192 submitted in connection with a Form I-918 U petition. *See* 8 C.F.R. § 212.17(b)(3).

Conclusion

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 (BIA 2013). Although the petitioner appears to have met the statutory eligibility requirements for U nonimmigrant classification, she has not established that she is admissible to the United States or that her grounds of inadmissibility have been waived. She is consequently ineligible for nonimmigrant classification under section 101(a)(15)(U)(i) of the Act, pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 214.1(a)(3)(i).

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