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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

*D6*



FILE: [Redacted]  
SRC 04 026 51658

Office: TEXAS SERVICE CENTER

Date: MAY 1 2008

IN RE: Petitioner: [Redacted]  
Beneficiary: [Redacted]

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

*Robert P. Wiernann*

Robert P. Wiernann, Director  
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The petitioner is an asylee who seeks to classify the beneficiary, a native and citizen of the Democratic Republic of Congo as the fiancée of a United States citizen pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(K).

The director denied the petition after determining that the petitioner was not a U.S. citizen and, therefore, not eligible to file a Petition for Alien Fiancé(e) (Form I-129F) on behalf of the beneficiary. *Decision of the Director*, dated July 7, 2004.

Section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(K), provides nonimmigrant classification to an alien who:

- (i) is the fiancé(e) of a U.S. citizen and who seeks to enter the United States solely to conclude a valid marriage with that citizen within 90 days after admission;
- (ii) has concluded a valid marriage with a citizen of the United States who is the petitioner, is the beneficiary of a petition to accord a status under section 201(b)(2)(A)(i) that was filed under section 204 by the petitioner, and seeks to enter the United States to await the approval of such petition and the availability to the alien of an immigrant visa; or
- (iii) is the minor child of an alien described in clause (i) or (ii) and is accompanying, or following to join, the alien.

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

... shall 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 petitioner filed the Form I-129F with Citizenship and Immigration Services on November 4, 2003. On appeal, he states that, as an asylee, he has the necessary status to petition for his fiancée. However, as already noted, section 101(a)(15)(K)(i) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(K)(i), provides nonimmigrant classification only to aliens who are the fiancé(e)s of U.S. citizens. Therefore, the appeal will be dismissed.

Individuals who reside in the United States as refugees or asylees may not petition for their fiancé(e)s, but only for their spouses and minor unmarried children. Such petitions are filed by submitting a Refugee/Asylee Relative Petition (Form I-730) for each beneficiary.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(k)(2), the denial of the petition is without prejudice. The petitioner may file a new I-129F petition on the beneficiary's behalf should he become a U.S. citizen.

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.