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FILE:

[REDACTED]

Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER

Date:

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IN RE:

Petitioner:
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 of the Administrative Appeals Office 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. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The petitioner is a naturalized citizen of the United States who seeks to classify the beneficiary, a native and citizen of Bangladesh, as the fiancé 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 acting director denied the petition after determining that the petitioner had not submitted credible documentary evidence to establish the fiancé relationship within the meaning of section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Act. *Decision of the Acting Director*, dated May 20, 2005.

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 director provided the petitioner with specific instructions regarding providing evidence of the termination of her prior marriage to the beneficiary. The decision of the director states that the petitioner was previously informed by the director that "affidavits could be submitted if accompanied by [a] non-availability certificate from the government of Bangladesh." The director determined that although the petitioner submitted three affidavits attesting to the dissolution of her prior marriage to the beneficiary, the petitioner had failed to include a non-availability certificate as required.

On appeal, the petitioner states that she has requested a letter from the civil authority of Bangladesh and requests 30 days in which to send evidence to the AAO. *Form I-290B*, dated June 17, 2005. Approximately five months have elapsed since the filing of the Form I-290B Appeal and no further documentation has been received into the record. A decision will therefore be made on the record as it currently stands.

The record on appeal fails to establish that the petitioner was legally able and actually willing to conclude a valid marriage in the United States at the time of the filing of the Form I-129F petition. Therefore, the appeal will be dismissed.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(k)(2), the denial of the petition is without prejudice. The petitioner may file a new Form I-129F petition on the beneficiary's behalf when sufficient evidence is available.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. *See* Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. The petitioner has not met that burden. Therefore, the appeal will be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.