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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Office of Administrative Appeals MS 2090
Washington, DC 20529-2090



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE: [REDACTED] Office: RALEIGH-DURHAM Date: **MAY 25 2010**

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION: Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility under section 212(h)
of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(h)

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

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 \$585. 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 waiver application was denied by the Field Office Director, Raleigh-Durham, North Carolina, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant, a native and citizen of France, was found inadmissible to the United States under section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(2)(A)(i)(I), for having been convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude. The applicant sought a waiver of inadmissibility pursuant to section 212(h) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(h), in order to remain in the United States with his U.S. citizen spouse.

The field office director concluded that the applicant had failed to establish that extreme hardship would be imposed on a qualifying relative and denied the Application for Waiver of Grounds of Excludability (Form I-601) accordingly. *Decision of the Field Office Director*, dated May 6, 2008.

Section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Act provides, in pertinent part:

(A)(i) [A]ny alien convicted of, or who admits having committed, or who admits committing acts which constitute the essential elements of-

- (I) a crime involving moral turpitude (other than a purely political offense) or an attempt or conspiracy to commit such a crime . . . is inadmissible.

Section 212(h) of the Act provides, in pertinent part:

The Attorney General [now Secretary, Homeland Security, (Secretary)] may, in his discretion, waive the application of subparagraphs (A)(i)(I) . . . of subsection (a)(2) . . . if -

- (B) in the case of an immigrant who is the spouse, parent, son, or daughter of a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if it is established to the satisfaction of the Attorney General (Secretary) that the alien's denial of admission would result in extreme hardship to the United States citizen or lawfully resident spouse, parent, son, or daughter of such alien
- (2) The Attorney General (Secretary), in his discretion . . . has consented to the alien's applying or reapplying for a visa, for admission to the United States, or adjustment of status.

On April 29, 2010, the applicant's U.S. citizen spouse, the petitioner of the Petition for Alien Relative (Form I-130), filed on behalf of the applicant in October 2003 and subsequently approved in April 2005, sent a letter to the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)-California Service Center, advising said office that the applicant and his spouse had divorced and requesting that the I-130 petition be withdrawn.

Section 205.1 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations states, in pertinent part:

- (a) Reasons for automatic revocation. The approval of a petition...made under section 204 of the Act...is revoked as of the date of approval:
- (3) If any of the following circumstances occur...before the decision on his or her adjustment application becomes final:
 - (i) Immediate relative and family-sponsored petitions, other than Amerasian petitions. (A) Upon written notice of withdrawal filed by the petitioner...with any officer of the Service who is authorized to grant or deny petitions.... (D) Upon the legal termination of the marriage when a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States has petitioned to accord his or her spouse immediate relative or family-sponsored preference immigrant classification under 201(b) or section 203(a)(2) of the Act....

As the petitioner of the Form I-130 has provided written notice of the legal termination of marriage with the applicant and has requested the withdrawal of the I-130, there is no longer an underlying petition for alien relative pending at this time. The viability of the Form I-601 is dependent on an adjustment of status application that is, in turn, based on an approved Form I-130. In the absence of an underlying approved Form I-130, the Form I-601 is moot. The appeal of the denial of the waiver must therefore be dismissed as moot.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.