



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

[REDACTED]

H5

DATE: DEC 19 2012 OFFICE: GUANGZHOU FILE: [REDACTED]

IN RE: [REDACTED]

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

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

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 AAO inappropriately applied the law in reaching its decision, or you have additional information that you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen with the field office or service center that originally decided your case by filing a Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal or Motion, with a fee of \$630. The specific requirements for filing such a motion can be found at 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. **Do not file any motion directly with the AAO.** Please be aware that 8 C.F.R. § 103.5(a)(1)(i) requires any motion to be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider or reopen.

Thank you,

Ron Rosenberg, Acting Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The waiver application was denied by the Field Office Director, Guangzhou, China, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The applicant, a native and citizen of China was found inadmissible pursuant to section 212(a)(6)(C)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(C)(i), due to her attempted procurement of a visa to the United States through fraud or material misrepresentation. The applicant seeks a waiver of inadmissibility (Form I-601) under section 212(i) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(i) in order to reside in the United States with her U.S. lawful permanent resident spouse.

In a decision dated May 22, 2012, the Field Office Director concluded that the applicant did not demonstrate that her U.S. lawful permanent resident spouse would suffer extreme hardship and the application for a waiver of inadmissibility was denied accordingly. On appeal, the applicant indicated that a brief and/or evidence would be submitted to the AAO within 30 days of the filing of the appeal. Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(2)(vii) and (viii), an affected party may request additional time to file a brief, which is to be submitted directly to the AAO.

8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1) states in pertinent part:

(v) *Summary dismissal.* An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal.

The AAO did not receive any additional evidence from the applicant. Moreover, on Form I-290B, Part 3, the applicant did not *specifically* identify any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact in the Field Office Director's decision. Going on record without supporting documentary evidence is not sufficient for purposes of meeting the burden of proof in these proceedings. *Matter of Soffici*, 22 I&N Dec. 158, 165 (Comm. 1998) (citing *Matter of Treasure Craft of California*, 14 I&N Dec. 190 (Reg. Comm. 1972)). The AAO finds that the applicant's appeal failed to specifically identify any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact in the Field Office Director's decision. In proceedings for an application for waiver of grounds of inadmissibility, the burden of proving eligibility remains entirely with the applicant. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. Here, the applicant has not met that burden. The appeal is therefore summarily dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is summarily dismissed.