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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**



[Redacted]

Date:

OCT 10 2013

Office: NEW YORK, NY

FILE:

[Redacted]

IN RE:

Applicant:

[Redacted]

APPLICATION:

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

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

[Redacted]

INSTRUCTIONS:

Enclosed please find the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) in your case.

This is a non-precedent decision. The AAO does not announce new constructions of law nor establish agency policy through non-precedent decisions. If you believe the AAO incorrectly applied current law or policy to your case or if you seek to present new facts for consideration, you may file a motion to reconsider or a motion to reopen, respectively. Any motion must be filed on a Notice of Appeal or Motion (Form I-290B) within 33 days of the date of this decision. **Please review the Form I-290B instructions at <http://www.uscis.gov/forms> for the latest information on fee, filing location, and other requirements. See also 8 C.F.R. § 103.5. Do not file a motion directly with the AAO.**

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ron Rosenberg".

Ron Rosenberg
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The District Director, New York, New York, denied the waiver application and the matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is a native and citizen of Bangladesh who was found to be inadmissible to the United States pursuant to section 212(a)(6)(C)(i) of the Act for willful misrepresentation of a material fact in order to procure an immigration benefit. The applicant is married to a U.S. citizen and seeks a waiver of inadmissibility pursuant to section 212(i) of the Act in order to reside with his wife and child in the United States.

The district director found that the applicant failed to establish extreme hardship to a qualifying relative and denied the application accordingly.

On appeal, counsel contends the field office director erred in failing to properly weigh all of the evidence of hardship, particularly considering country conditions in Bangladesh.

After a careful review of the record, the AAO finds that the applicant is ineligible to adjust his status. The record reflects that on April 15, 2013, USCIS issued a Notice of Intent to Deny the Petition for Alien Relative (Form I-130) filed on behalf of the applicant by the applicant's wife. On May 24, 2013, the Form I-130 was denied. There is no indication in the record that this denial has been appealed or that a new Form I-130 has been filed.

The filing of a Form I-601 waiver application is predicated on the necessity to demonstrate admissibility, which in this case is a requirement for adjustment to permanent resident status under section 245 of the Act. Although USCIS allows for the simultaneous filing of Forms I-130 and I-485, the applicant's eligibility to apply for adjustment to permanent resident status is dependent on approval of the Form I-130 petition filed by his spouse.

The purpose of the Form I-130 petition is to establish for immigration purposes the validity of the marriage relationship between the applicant and his spouse. In the absence of an approved I-130 petition, the applicant is not entitled to apply for adjustment of status, and his application for adjustment cannot be approved regardless of whether he is admissible or, if not, whether a waiver is available for any ground of inadmissibility.

In this case, the record shows that the applicant does not have an approved Form I-130. Having found the applicant statutorily ineligible for relief, no purpose would be served in discussing whether he established extreme hardship to a qualifying relative or merits a waiver as a matter of discretion.

In application proceedings, it is the applicant's burden to establish eligibility for the immigration benefit sought. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361. Here, that burden has not been met.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.