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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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[REDACTED]

FILE: [REDACTED] Office: SANTO DOMINGO Date: DEC 15 2010

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION: Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility under Section 212(a)(9)(B)(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(B)(v), and under 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 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 \$630. 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 Acting District Director, Santo Domingo, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The record reflects that the applicant is a native and citizen of the Dominican Republic who was found to be inadmissible to the United States under section 212(a)(9)(B)(i)(II) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(B)(i)(II), for having been unlawfully present in the United States for more than one year and seeking readmission within 10 years of her last departure from the United States, and under section 212(a)(6)(C)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(6)(C)(i), for having attempted to procure entry into the United States by fraud or willful misrepresentation. The record indicates that the applicant is the fiancée of a United States citizen and she is the beneficiary of an approved Petition for Alien Fiancé(e) (Form I-129F). The applicant seeks a waiver of inadmissibility pursuant to section 212(a)(9)(B)(v) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(B)(v), in order to reside in the United States with her United States citizen fiancé.

The Director found that the applicant failed to establish that extreme hardship would be imposed on the applicant's fiancé and denied the Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility (Form I-601) accordingly. *Decision of the Acting District Director*, dated June 23, 2008.

On appeal, the applicant states that the director failed to evaluate the evidence provided and asserts that she has established extreme hardship to her U.S. citizen fiancé. The applicant does not submit additional evidence. *See Form I-290B and attachment.*

The record reflects that on September 30, 2002, the applicant attempted entry into the United States using fraudulent documents under the name [REDACTED]. She was arrested and returned to the Dominican Republic pursuant to an Order of Removal under section 235b)(1) of the Act. *See File [REDACTED]*. The applicant subsequently gained entry into the United States in 2004, without inspection, and remained illegally in Puerto Rico for two months and was deported. In December 2004 the applicant regained entry, again without inspection, and resided illegally in Puerto Rico until November 2005. On April 24, 2006, the applicant's fiancé filed a Form I-129F, Petition for Alien Fiancé(e), on behalf of the applicant. The Form I-129F was approved on August 16, 2006. The applicant filed a Form I-601 on September 3, 2008. The Form I-601 was denied on June 23, 2008.

The applicant does not dispute her immigration record. The applicant is, therefore, inadmissible under both section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) and section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(II) of the Act.

Section 212(a)(9) of the Act states in pertinent part:

....

(C) Aliens unlawfully present after previous immigration violations.-

(i) In general.-Any alien who-

(I) has been unlawfully present in the United States for an aggregate period of more than 1 year, or

(II) has been ordered removed under section 235(b)(1), section 240, or any other provision of law, and who enters or attempts

to reenter the United States without being admitted is inadmissible.

(ii) Exception.- Clause (i) shall not apply to an alien seeking admission more than 10 years after the date of the alien's last departure from the United States if, prior to the alien's reembarkation at a place outside the United States or attempt to be readmitted from a foreign contiguous territory, the Secretary has consented to the alien's reapplying for admission. The Secretary, in the Secretary's discretion, may waive the provisions of section 212(a)(9)(C)(i) in the case of an alien to whom the Secretary has granted classification under clause (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 204(a)(1)(A), or classification under clause (ii), (iii), or (iv) of section 204(a)(1)(B), in any case in which there is a connection between—

- (1) the alien's having been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty; and
- (2) the alien's--
  - (A) removal;
  - (B) departure from the United States;
  - (C) reentry or reentries into the United States; or
  - (D) attempted reentry into the United States.

An alien who is inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(C)(i)(I) and (II), of the Act may not apply for consent to reapply for admission unless the alien has been outside the United States for more than 10 years since the date of the alien's last departure from the United States. *Matter of Briones*, 24 I&N Dec. 355, 358-59 (BIA 2007). To avoid inadmissibility under section 212(a)(9)(C) of the Act, the applicant must have departed the United States at least ten years ago, remained outside the United States during that time, and U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) must consent to the applicant's reapplying for admission. *Id.* at 358, 371; *Matter of Torres-Garcia*, 23 I&N Dec. 866, 873 (BIA 2006), *aff'd.*, *Gonzalez v. Dept. of Homeland Security*, 508 F.3d 1227, 1242 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2007). In the present matter, the applicant was deported from the United States on September 30, 2002, and she twice regained entry into the United States in 2004, without inspection, and resided illegally for over a year, in the aggregate. The applicant's last departure from the United States was in November 2005. The applicant is, therefore, currently statutorily ineligible to apply for permission to reapply for admission. As such, no purpose would be served in adjudicating her waiver under Section 212(a)(9)(B)(v) of the Act.

**ORDER:** The appeal is dismissed.