

Information related to
personnel, including
division of...

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**



PUBLIC COPY



H6

Date: **DEC 14 2011**

Office: CIUDAD JUAREZ

FILE: 

IN RE: Applicant: 

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)

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.

Thank you,

for

Perry Rhew

Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The waiver application was denied by the Field Office Director, Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The matter is remanded to the field office director for further action.

The record reflects that the applicant is a native and citizen of Mexico who entered the United States without authorization in 2001 and did not depart the United States until August 2007. The applicant accrued unlawful presence from September 2003, when he turned 18 years of age¹ until August 2007. The applicant was thus found to be inadmissible to the United States pursuant to 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. The applicant does not contest this finding of inadmissibility. Rather, he is seeking a waiver of inadmissibility in order to reside in the United States with his U.S. citizen father.

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 Ground of Excludability (Form I-601) accordingly. *Decision of the Field Office Director*, dated January 20, 2009.

Section 212(a)(9)(B) of the Act provides, in pertinent part:

Aliens Unlawfully Present.-

(i) In general. - Any alien (other than an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence) who-

....

(II) has been unlawfully present in the United States for one year or more, and who again seeks admission within 10 years of the date of such alien's departure or removal from the United States, is inadmissible.

....

(v) Waiver. - The Attorney General [now the Secretary of Homeland Security (Secretary)] has sole discretion to waive clause (i) in the case of an immigrant who is the spouse or son or daughter of a United States citizen or

¹ Section 212(a)(9)(B) of the Acts states, in pertinent part:

(iii) Exceptions—

(I) Minors

No period of time in which an alien is under 18 years of age shall be taken into account in determining the period of unlawful presence in the United States under clause (i).

of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, if it is established to the satisfaction of the Attorney General (Secretary) that the refusal of admission to such immigrant alien would result in extreme hardship to the citizen or lawfully resident spouse or parent of such alien...

Electronic records indicate that the applicant's father, the petitioner of the Form I-130, Petition for Alien Relative (Form I-130), filed in August 2005 and approved in March 2006, died in February 2011.

Section 204(l) of the Act, which became effective on October 28, 2009, states, in pertinent part:

1) Surviving Relative Consideration for Certain Petitions and Applications-

(1) IN GENERAL- An alien described in paragraph (2) who resided in the United States at the time of the death of the qualifying relative and who continues to reside in the United States shall have such petition described in paragraph (2), or an application for adjustment of status to that of a person admitted for lawful permanent residence based upon the family relationship described in paragraph (2), and any related applications, adjudicated notwithstanding the death of the qualifying relative, unless the Secretary of Homeland Security determines, in the unreviewable discretion of the Secretary, that approval would not be in the public interest.

(2) ALIEN DESCRIBED- An alien described in this paragraph is an alien who, immediately prior to the death of his or her qualifying relative, was--

- (A) the beneficiary of a pending or approved petition for classification as an immediate relative (as described in section 201(b)(2)(A)(i));
- (B) the beneficiary of a pending or approved petition for classification under section 203 (a) or (d);

It is unclear to the AAO whether the applicant qualifies for relief under section 204(l) of the Act, as there is a question as to whether the applicant was "residing" in the United States when his father died. The AAO notes that the applicant departed the United States in August 2007 to apply for his immigrant visa and presumably remains in Mexico as a result of his inability to re-enter the United States due to inadmissibility for unlawful presence.

Pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 205.2, the approval of an I-130 petition is revocable when the necessity for the revocation comes to the attention of the Service. Therefore, the AAO remands the matter to the field office director for further action. If the field office director determines that, irrespective of the new section 204(l) of the Act, the Form I-130 petition submitted by the applicant's father has been

automatically revoked pursuant to section 205.1 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations², the field office director shall issue a new decision dismissing the applicant's Form I-601 as moot.

In the alternative, should it be determined that the new section 204(i) of the Act does provide relief for the applicant and the Form I-130 remains valid, the field office director will issue a new decision addressing the merits of the applicant's Form I-601 waiver application. If that decision is adverse to the applicant, it will be certified for review to the AAO pursuant to 8 C.F.R. § 103.4.

ORDER: The matter is remanded to the field office director for further action..

² 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. (C) Upon the death of the petitioner....