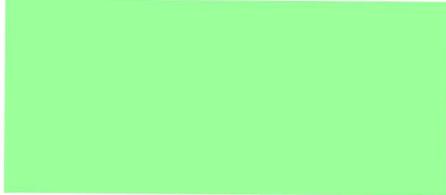




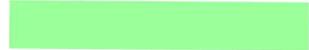
**U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services**

(b)(6)



Date: **SEP 10 2013**

Office: ANAHEIM, CA



IN RE: Applicant: 

PETITION: Application for Waiver of Grounds of Inadmissibility pursuant to section 212(h) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1182(h), and section 212(a)(9)(B)(v) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(B)(v)

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



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,

Ron Rosenberg
Chief, Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The waiver application was denied by the International Adjudications Support Branch on behalf of the District Director, Mexico City. 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 Mexico who was found to be inadmissible to the United States pursuant to section 212(a)(9)(B)(i)(II) of the Act for having been unlawfully present in the United States for more than one year, and section 212(a)(2)(A)(i)(I) of the Act for having been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude. The applicant is the son of a U.S. citizen and seeks a waiver of inadmissibility pursuant to section 212(a)(9)(B)(v) of the Act and section 212(i) of the Act in order to reside with his father in the United States.

The International Adjudications Support Branch found that the applicant failed to establish extreme hardship to a qualifying relative and denied the application accordingly.

On appeal, filed in February 2010 and received by the AAO in August 2013, counsel contends, among other things, that the applicant's conviction is not a crime of moral turpitude, there was no intent to commit the act, and the victim was not assaulted, coerced, kidnapped, or restrained.

After a careful review of the entire record, the AAO finds that the applicant is ineligible for a waiver. An application or petition that fails to comply with the technical requirements of the law may be denied by the AAO even if the Service Center does not identify all of the grounds for denial in the initial decision. *See Spencer Enterprises, Inc. v. United States*, 229 F. Supp. 2d 1025, 1043 (E.D. Cal. 2001), *aff'd*, 345 F.3d 683 (9th Cir. 2003); *see also Soltane v. DOJ*, 381 F.3d 143, 145 (3d Cir. 2004) (noting that the AAO conducts appellate review on a *de novo* basis).

Section 212(a)(6)(C) of the Act provides, in pertinent part:

(i) Any alien who, by fraud or willfully misrepresenting a material fact, seeks to procure (or has sought to procure or has procured) a visa, other documentation, or admission into the United States or other benefit provided under this Act is inadmissible.

(ii) Falsely claiming citizenship. –

(I) In General –

Any alien who falsely represents, or has falsely represented, himself or herself to be a citizen of the United States for any purpose or benefit under this Act (including section 274A) or any other Federal or State law is inadmissible.

....

(iii) Waiver authorized. – For provision authorizing waiver of clause (i), see subsection (i).

In this case, the record shows that on December 21, 2012, the applicant pled guilty to knowingly making a false claim to U.S. citizenship on an Employment Eligibility Verification form (Form I-9) with the intent to engage in unlawful employment in the United States in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1015(e) and was sentenced to seven months imprisonment. Therefore, the applicant is inadmissible to the United States for making a false claim to U.S. citizenship. There is no waiver of this permanent ground of inadmissibility. Accordingly, no purpose would be served in examining the applicant's other grounds of inadmissibility or the applicant's eligibility for a waiver of his other grounds of inadmissibility. Accordingly, the appeal will be dismissed.

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.