



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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[REDACTED]

FILE:

[REDACTED]

Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER

Date: JUN 30 2006

XFR 88 501 02053

IN RE:

Applicant:

[REDACTED]

APPLICATION:

Application for Status as a Temporary Resident pursuant to Section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended, 8 U.S.C. § 1255a

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

[REDACTED]

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. All documents have been returned to the office that decided your case. If your appeal was sustained, or if your case was remanded for further action, you will be contacted. If your appeal was dismissed, you no longer have a case pending before this office, and you are not entitled to file a motion to reopen or reconsider your case.

Robert P. Wiemann

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application for temporary resident status (legalization) was denied by the Director, California Service Center. The matter is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. It is noted that the applicant has filed two appeals to the same decision. This appellate decision relates to both appeals. The appeals will be dismissed.

The applicant was deported on May 29, 1986. The center director noted the applicant was outside of the United States under an order of deportation after January 1, 1982, and therefore did not reside continuously in the United States since such date.

On appeal, the applicant stated his belief that he still qualifies for legalization on the basis of his having resided in the United States since prior to January 1, 1980. He requested a copy of the record, and indicated that he would submit a brief upon receipt of the record. Although his request was complied with in 1998, he has not furnished a brief or any evidence or statement.

An applicant for temporary residence must establish entry into the United States before January 1, 1982, and continuous residence in the United States in an unlawful status since such date and through the date the application is filed. Section 245A(a)(2) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1255a(a)(2). An alien shall not be considered to have resided continuously in the United States, if, during any period for which continuous residence is required, the alien was outside of the United States under an order of deportation. Section 245A(g)(2)(B)(i) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1255a(g)(2)(B)(i).

Because of the deportation, which the applicant has never contested, he did not reside continuously in the United States as required. Congress provided no relief in the legalization program for failure to maintain continuous residence due to a departure under an order of deportation. Relief is provided in the Act for absences based on factors other than deportation, namely absences due to emergencies and absences approved under the advance parole provisions. Clearly, with respect to maintenance of continuous residence, it was not congressional intent to provide relief for absences under an order of deportation.

General grounds of inadmissibility are set forth in section 212(a) of the Act, and relate to any alien seeking a visa or admission into the United States, or adjustment of status. The applicant is inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii)(II) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(9)(A)(ii)(II), for having been deported and having returned to the United States without authorization. An alien's inadmissibility under section 212(a) of the Act, which may be waived, is an entirely separate issue from the continuous residence issue discussed above.

In summary, the applicant was out of the United States after January 1, 1982 under an order of deportation. He failed to maintain continuous residence, and there is no waiver available. Therefore, he is ineligible for temporary residence. He is also inadmissible under section 212(a)(9)(A)(ii)(II) of the Act as an alien who was deported and returned without permission. The applicant filed a waiver application in an effort to overcome such inadmissibility. The application was granted. Nevertheless, the fact that his inadmissibility was waived does not relate to his failure to maintain continuous residence due to the deportation.

The applicant was deported, and therefore did not maintain continuous residence as required by section 245A(a)(2) of the Act. He remains ineligible for temporary residence.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed. This constitutes a final notice of ineligibility.