



U.S. Department of Justice
Immigration and Naturalization Service

DG

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS
425 Eye Street N.W.
ULLB, 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20536

[REDACTED]

FILE: [REDACTED] Office: Nebraska Service Center
LIN 99 027 50746

Date: AUG 3 2000

IN RE: Petitioner: [REDACTED]
Beneficiary: [REDACTED]

APPLICATION: Petition for Alien Fiance(e) Pursuant to Section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K)

Public Copy

IN BEHALF OF PETITIONER: Self-represented

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision in your case. All documents have been returned to the office which originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

If you believe the law was inappropriately applied or the analysis used in reaching the decision was inconsistent with the information provided or with precedent decisions, you may file a motion to reconsider. Such a motion must state the reasons for reconsideration and be supported by any pertinent precedent decisions. Any motion to reconsider must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reconsider, as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.5(a)(1)(i).

If you have new or additional information which you wish to have considered, you may file a motion to reopen. Such a motion must state the new facts to be proved at the reopened proceeding and be supported by affidavits or other documentary evidence. Any motion to reopen must be filed within 30 days of the decision that the motion seeks to reopen, except that failure to file before this period expires may be excused in the discretion of the Service where it is demonstrated that the delay was reasonable and beyond the control of the applicant or petitioner. Id.

Any motion must be filed with the office which originally decided your case along with a fee of \$110 as required under 8 C.F.R. 103.7.

Identifying data deleted to prevent clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS


Terrance M. O'Reilly, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The nonimmigrant visa petition was denied by the Director, Nebraska Service Center, and is now before the Associate Commissioner for Examinations on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner is a citizen of the United States who seeks to classify the beneficiary, a native and citizen of Poland, as the fiance of a United States citizen pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K).

The director denied the petition after determining that the petitioner has failed to establish she and the beneficiary personally met within two years prior to the date of filing the petition.

On appeal, the petitioner claims that she and her fiance could not see each other because her fiance "tried couple times to get promotion to visit me in USA but he got turned down." She states that she has a few weeks left to finish college and plans to take a vacation to Poland to visit her fiance. The petitioner requests 60 days in which to submit additional evidence. However, it has been approximately 14 months since the filing of the appeal and no additional evidence has been provided.

Section 101(a)(15)(K) of the Act defines a nonimmigrant in this category as:

An alien who is the fiancee or fiance of a citizen of the United States and who seeks to enter the United States solely to conclude a valid marriage with the petitioner within ninety days after admission, and the minor children of such fiancee or fiance accompanying him or following to join him.

Section 214(d) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1184(d), states, in pertinent part, that a fiance(e) petition:

shall be approved only after satisfactory evidence is submitted by the petitioner to establish that the parties have previously met in person within 2 years before the date of filing the petition, have a bona fide intention to marry, and are legally able and actually willing to conclude a valid marriage in the United States within a period of ninety days after the alien's arrival, except that the Attorney General in his discretion may waive the requirement that the parties have previously met in person....

8 C.F.R. 214.2(k)(2) provides that, as a matter of discretion, the director may exempt the petitioner from the requirement that the

parties have previously met only if it is established that compliance would result in extreme hardship to the petitioner or that compliance would violate strict and long-established customs of the beneficiary's foreign culture or social practice.

The petition was filed with the Service on November 16, 1998. Therefore, the petitioner and the beneficiary must have met in person between November 17, 1996 and November 16, 1998.

The petitioner claimed in a statement dated March 22, 1999, that she last saw the beneficiary on July 10, 1993. The petitioner, therefore, has not established that she and the beneficiary met within the required period. Nor has the petitioner established that she warrants a discretionary waiver of the requirement pursuant to 8 C.F.R. 214.2(k)(2).

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the petitioner. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The petitioner has not met that burden. Accordingly, the appeal will be dismissed.

The petitioner states on appeal that she has a few weeks left to finish college and plans to take a vacation to Poland to visit her fiance. This decision is without prejudice to the filing of a new petition (Form I-129F) once the petitioner and the beneficiary have met.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.