



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

**Non-Precedent Decision of the
Administrative Appeals Office**

In Re: 25334915

Date: MAR. 07, 2023

Appeal of Nebraska Service Center Decision

Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status

The Petitioner seeks U nonimmigrant classification under sections 101(a)(15)(U) and 214(p) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. §§ 1101(a)(15)(U) and 1184(p). The Director of the Nebraska Service Center denied the Petitioner's Form I-918, Petition for U Nonimmigrant Status, concluding that he did not establish his admissibility and his corresponding Form I-192, Application for Advance Permission to Enter as Nonimmigrant, to waive his inadmissibility had been denied as a matter of discretion. The matter is now before us on appeal. The Petitioner bears the burden of proof to demonstrate eligibility by a preponderance of the evidence. *Matter of Chawathe*, 25 I&N Dec. 369, 375-76 (AAO 2010). We review the questions in this matter de novo. *Matter of Christo's, Inc.*, 26 I&N Dec. 537, 537 n.2 (AAO 2015). Upon de novo review, we will dismiss the appeal.

To establish eligibility for U nonimmigrant classification, petitioners must establish that they are admissible to the United States or that any applicable ground of inadmissibility has been waived. 8 C.F.R. § 214.1(a)(3)(i). To meet this burden, a petitioner must file the Form I-192 in conjunction with the Form I-918, requesting waiver of any grounds of inadmissibility. 8 C.F.R. §§ 212.17, 214.14(c)(2)(iv). U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services has the authority to waive certain grounds of inadmissibility as a matter of discretion. Section 212(d)(14) of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(14). There is no appeal of a discretionary decision to deny a waiver. 8 C.F.R. § 212.17(b)(3). Although we lack jurisdiction to review the Director's discretionary denial, we may consider whether the Director's underlying determination of inadmissibility was correct.

The Director determined that the Petitioner was inadmissible under seven sections of the Act based on his criminal and immigration history. The Petitioner had sought a waiver of the grounds of inadmissibility through the filing of a Form I-192. The Director denied the waiver request, however, as a matter of discretion. Noting that the Petitioner's Form I-192 had been denied, the Director then determined that the Petitioner had not established his admissibility, or that the applicable grounds of inadmissibility had been waived, and denied his Form I-918.

On appeal, the Petitioner does not contest the Director's determination of inadmissibility, but instead points out that he has not been convicted after his most recent arrest for domestic assault and asserts that he is otherwise a person of good moral character. As stated above, our review on appeal is limited to whether the Petitioner is in fact inadmissible to the United States and, if so, on what grounds. As

the Petitioner does not contest the Director's determination of inadmissibility, has not presented any arguments or evidence that the Director erred in finding him inadmissible to the United States, and his inadmissibility has not been waived, he has not overcome the grounds for the Director's denial.

The Petitioner has not established that he is admissible to the United States or that the applicable grounds of inadmissibility have been waived. Accordingly, he is ineligible for U nonimmigrant classification.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.