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Family Unity benefits is adjudicated and thereafter:

(b) He or she entered the United States before December 1, 1988, and resided in the United States on such date; and

(c) If applying for Family Unity benefits on or after June 5, 2003, he or she is the spouse or unmarried child under the age of 21 of an alien who has filed a Form I–848 pursuant to this Subpart B.

[66 FR 29673, June 1, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 38352, June 4, 2002]

§ 245a.32 Ineligible aliens.

The following categories of aliens are ineligible for Family Unity benefits under the LIFE Act Amendments:

(a) An alien who has been convicted of a felony or of three or more misdemeanors in the United States; or

(b) An alien who has ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the persecution of an individual because of the individual’s race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion; or

(c) An alien who has been convicted by a final judgment of a particularly serious crime and who is a danger to the community of the United States; or

(d) An alien who the Attorney General has serious reasons to believe has committed a serious nonpolitical crime outside the United States before the alien arrived in the United States; or

(e) An alien who the Attorney General has reasonable grounds to believe is a danger to the security of the United States.

§ 245a.33 Filing.

(a) General. An application for Family Unity benefits under section 1504 of the LIFE Act Amendments must be filed on a Form I–817, Application for Family Unity Benefits, with the Missouri Service Center. A Form I–817 must be filed with the correct fee required in §103.7(b)(1) of this chapter and the required supporting documentation. A separate application with appropriate fee and documentation must be filed for each person claiming eligibility.

(b) Decision. The Missouri Service Center Director has sole jurisdiction to adjudicate an application for Family Unity benefits under the LIFE Act Amendments. The Director will provide the applicant with specific reasons for any decision to deny an application. Denial of an application may not be appealed. An applicant who believes that the grounds for denial have been overcome may submit another application with the appropriate fee and documentation.

(c) Referral of denied cases for consideration of issuance of notice to appear. If an application is denied, the case will be referred to the district director with jurisdiction over the alien’s place of residence for consideration of whether to issue a notice to appear. After an initial denial, an applicant’s case will not be referred for issuance of a notice to appear until 90 days from the date of the initial denial, to allow the alien the opportunity to file a new Form I–817 application in order to attempt to overcome the basis of the denial. However, if the applicant is found not to be eligible for benefits under §245a.32(a), the Service reserves the right to issue a notice to appear at any time after the initial denial.

[66 FR 29673, June 1, 2001, as amended at 72 FR 19107, Apr. 17, 2007]

§ 245a.34 Protection from removal, eligibility for employment, and period of authorized stay.

(a) Scope of protection. Nothing in this Subpart C shall be construed to limit the authority of the Service to commence removal proceedings against an applicant for or beneficiary of Family Unity benefit under this Subpart C on any ground of removal. Also, nothing in this Subpart C shall be construed to limit the authority of the Service to take any other enforcement action against such an applicant or beneficiary with respect to any ground of removal not specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section. Protection from removal under this Subpart C is limited to the grounds of removal specified in:

(1) Section 237(a)(1)(A) of the Act (aliens who were inadmissible at the time of entry or adjustment of status), except that the alien may be removed if he or she is inadmissible because of a ground listed in section 212(a)(2)