DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

EXPEDITED REMOVAL INFORMATION

NOTICE TO THE ALIEN

Because you have been determined to be inadmissible under sections 212(a)(6)(C) or (a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) and have not been admitted or paroled into the United States, you may be subject to expedited removal under section 235(b)(1) of the INA. You have the burden to affirmatively show, to the satisfaction of a U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) immigration officer or agent, that you have been physically present in the United States continuously for the two-year period immediately prior to the date of the determination of inadmissibility.

To establish that you satisfy the continuous physical presence requirement, you must provide evidence establishing the place, date, and manner of your entry in the United States and your continuous presence in the United States since that time. Evidence that may demonstrate your continuous physical presence in the United States includes, but is not limited to: bankbooks, leases, deeds, licenses, bills, receipts, letters, birth records, church records, school records, employment records, evidence of prior law enforcement encounters or tax payments, and/or your own statements. If you are unable to personally provide such evidence at the time of encounter but you claim to have access to such evidence, you will be permitted a brief but reasonable opportunity to obtain it or communicate with a third party to obtain such evidence.

The ICE immigration officer or agent will review any evidence you provide and determine whether you remain subject to expedited removal. The ICE immigration officer or agent may also consider whether to exercise discretion to apply expedited removal in your case, or whether to instead permit you to depart voluntarily or withdraw your application for admission, or to place you in removal proceedings before an immigration judge under section 240 of the INA, in lieu of expedited removal proceedings.

If it is determined that you are or remain subject to expedited removal, you will be found to be inadmissible as charged and ordered removed under section 235(b)(1) of the INA.