



U.S. Department of Justice

Immigration and Naturalization Service

PUBLIC COPY

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



File:



Office: Nebraska Service Center

Date:

AUG 21 2001

IN RE:

Applicant:



Application:

Application for Travel Document Pursuant to Section 223 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1203

IN BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

Self-represented

identifying data deleted to
prevent clearly unwarranted
invasion of personal privacy

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.

FOR THE ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER,
EXAMINATIONS

Robert P. Wiemann
Robert P. Wiemann, Acting Director
Administrative Appeals Office

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

The applicant is a native and citizen of the People's Republic of China, who seeks to obtain a travel document under section 223 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. 1203. The director denied the application for a reentry permit after determining that the applicant's conditional resident status had expired and the applicant had not been interviewed and granted approval of the Form I-751 by the Immigration Service Center in New York City.

On appeal, the applicant states that the reason given for why her application was denied is incorrect. The applicant explains that she filed the Petition to Remove the Conditions on Residence (Form I-751) and received an extension of her Temporary Evidence of Lawful Admission for Permanent Resident stamped in her passport. Additional evidence has been submitted with the appeal.

In pertinent part, section 223 of the Act provides that an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence who intends to visit abroad and return to the United States to resume that status may make an application for a permit to reenter the United States.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. 223.2(b)(1) allows for the approval of a reentry permit if the application (Form I-131) is filed by a person who is in the United States at the time of application, and is a lawful permanent resident or conditional permanent resident.

The record of proceeding reveals that the Application for Travel Document (Form I-131) was filed on April 20, 2000. At the time of filing the application, the applicant was in the United States as a conditional permanent resident. The applicant planned to leave the United States on April 26, 2000 to visit her father, who is in the hospital in Taipei, Taiwan, for one month. The applicant became a conditional permanent resident on April 24, 1998 and her conditional resident status terminated on April 24, 2000. The applicant filed for the removal of the conditions on her status on April 18, 2000, which was within the 90 day period (January 25, 2000 until April 24, 2000), immediately preceding the second anniversary of the date on which the applicant obtained conditional permanent residence. 8 C.F.R. 216.4(a)(1).

The regulations at 8 C.F.R. 216.4(a)(1) state, in pertinent part:

Upon receipt of a properly filed Form I-751, the alien's conditional permanent resident status shall be extended automatically, if necessary, until such time as the director has adjudicated the petition.

The applicant was a conditional permanent resident at the time of filing of the application for a reentry permit. The applicant properly filed Form I-751, and consequently the applicant's conditional resident status was extended until such time the I-751 is approved. There are no Service regulations that require the approval of an I-751 in order for a conditional resident to be eligible for a reentry permit. Therefore, the application for a reentry permit should have been approved.

The burden of proof in these proceedings rests solely with the applicant. Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. 1361. The applicant has met that burden.

ORDER: The appeal is sustained.