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U.S. Citizenship
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Services

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FILE: [Redacted] Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER

Date: APR 07 2005

IN RE: Applicant: [Redacted]

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

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:



INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Robert P. Wiemann, Director
Administrative Appeals Office

DISCUSSION: The application was denied by the Acting Director, Nebraska Service Center, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be dismissed.

The applicant is a native of India and citizen of Nigeria, who seeks to obtain a travel document (reentry permit) under section 223 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (the Act), 8 U.S.C. § 1203. The Acting Director denied the application after determining that the application was filed after the applicant had departed the United States. *See Acting Director's Decision* dated November 15, 2004.

On appeal, counsel requests oral argument in order to address the issues that surround the Application for Travel Document (Form I-131). The regulations at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(b) provide that the affected party must explain in writing why oral argument is necessary. Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) has the sole authority to grant or deny a request for oral argument and will grant such argument only in cases that involve unique factors or issues of law that cannot be adequately addressed in writing. In this case, no cause for oral argument is shown. Consequently, the request is denied.

On appeal counsel states that the applicant submitted a Form I-131 in December 2001 before he departed the United States. He further states that after not hearing from the Service his parents were advised to resubmit the application. Counsel further states that the denial of the Form I-131 has created severe hardship to the applicant and his family.

No documentary evidence has been submitted to show that the applicant filed a Form I-131 in December 2001 prior to his departure from the United States. In addition a search of the electronic database of CIS fails to reveal any additional applications filed on behalf of the applicant.

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 states in pertinent part:

(b) Eligibility.

(1) Reentry permit. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an application may be approved if 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 regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.2 states in pertinent part:

Applications, petitions, and other documents.

(a) *Filing-(1) General.* Every application, petition, appeal, motion, request, or other document submitted on the form prescribed by this chapter shall be executed and filed in accordance with the instructions on the form, such instructions (including where an application or petition should be filed) being hereby incorporated into the

particular section of the regulations in this chapter requiring its submission. The form must be filed with the appropriate filing fee required by § 103.7. . .

. . .

(7) Receipt date-(i) General. An application or petition received in a Service office shall be stamped to show the time and date of actual receipt and, unless otherwise specified in part 204 or part 245 or part 245a of this chapter, shall be regarded as properly filed when so stamped, if it is signed and executed and the required filing fee is attached or a waiver of the filing fee is granted. An application or petition which is not properly signed or is submitted with the wrong filing fee shall be rejected as improperly filed. Rejected applications and petitions, and ones in which the check or other financial instrument used to pay the filing fee is subsequently returned as non-payable will not retain a filing date . . .

The record of proceeding reveals that the applicant is a lawful permanent resident of the United States. The applicant signed the Form I-131 in the present case on November 6, 2002; it was subsequently mailed to the Nebraska Service Center and received on December 13, 2002. On June 21, 2004, the Acting Director requested that the applicant provide evidence to establish his actual date of departure from the United States. The applicant responded and the evidence indicates that the applicant departed the United States in December 2001. Since the application was not filed until after the applicant had departed the United States the application may not be approved.

It is noted that a lawful permanent resident of the United States who is in possession of evidence of lawful admission (Form I-551) and intends to reenter the United States within one year of his/her last departure may not require a reentry permit to reenter. However, if a lawful permanent resident seeks to reenter after an absence of one year or more, and does not possess a reentry permit, he/she should contact a United States consulate abroad for further information regarding his/her possible options for return to the United States.

Section 291 of the Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1361, provides that the burden of proof is upon the applicant to establish that the applicant is eligible for the benefit sought. Here, the applicant has not met that burden. Accordingly, the appeal will be dismissed.

ORDER: The appeal is dismissed.