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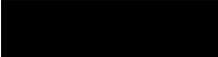
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U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

I 2

FILE:



Office: NEBRASKA SERVICE CENTER

Date: **OCT 20 2005**

(LIN-05-009-52968 relates)

IN RE:

Applicant:



APPLICATION:

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

ON BEHALF OF APPLICANT:

SELF-REPRESENTED

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 and citizen of the United Kingdom, 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 concluded that the applicant did not hold valid lawful permanent resident or conditional resident status at the time the application was filed and denied the application accordingly. *See Acting Director's Decision* dated April 11, 2005.

The applicant completed Part 2, box a, on her Application for Travel Document (Form I-131) that states:

I am a permanent resident or conditional resident of the United States and I am applying for a Reentry Permit.

In pertinent part, section 223 of the Act provides that an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence who intends to travel 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.

On appeal the applicant does not dispute the fact that she is not a lawful permanent resident or conditional resident of the United States. She states that when she filed the Form I-131 she was informed by the customer service helpline to complete Part 2, box a of the application. The applicant further states that she may have mis-communicated her status or was misinformed by the customer service helpline and she should have checked Part 2 box d, for an advance parole in order to be able to return to the United States after traveling overseas. The applicant states that she has filed an Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status (Form I-485) and she requests that she be granted either a reentry permit or an advance parole document which ever is applicable.

A search of the electronic database of Citizenship and Immigration Services (CIS) reveals that the applicant filed a Form I-485 on March 25, 2005. That application is pending and, therefore, she is not a lawful permanent or conditional resident of the United States. Absent such evidence, the application may not be approved.

The AAO notes that the applicant may be eligible for advance parole. Therefore the decision is without prejudice to the filing of a new Form I-131 for advance parole if the applicant completes the appropriate box on the application.

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.