



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

identifying data deleted to  
prevent clearly unwarranted  
invasion of personal privacy

**PUBLIC COPY**

L2



FILE: [REDACTED] MSC 02 043 65737

Office: SEATTLE

Date: JUL 14 2008

IN RE: Applicant: [REDACTED]

PETITION: Application for Status as a Permanent Resident pursuant to Section 1104 of the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-553, 114 Stat. 2762 (2000), amended by Life Act Amendments, Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763 (2000).

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER: SELF-REPRESENTED

INSTRUCTIONS:

This is the decision of the Administrative Appeals Office in your case. The file has been returned to the National Benefits Center. If your appeal was sustained, or if the matter was remanded for further action, you will be contacted. If your appeal was dismissed, you no longer have a case pending before this office, and you are not entitled to file a motion to reopen or reconsider your case.

Robert P. Wiemann, Chief  
Administrative Appeals Office

**DISCUSSION:** The application for permanent resident status under the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act was denied by the District Director, Seattle, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

An applicant for permanent resident status under section 1104 of the LIFE Act has the burden to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she has resided in the United States for the requisite periods, is admissible to the United States and is otherwise eligible for adjustment of status under this section. The inference to be drawn from the documentation provided shall depend on the extent of the documentation, its credibility and amenability to verification. 8 C.F.R. § 245a.12(e).

The applicant submitted insufficient evidence to credibly document his continuous residence in an unlawful status and his continuous presence in the United States during the relevant period. Specifically, the district director found that the evidence submitted in support of the application was insufficient to establish that the applicant had continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since before January 1, 1982 through May 4, 1988. Consequently, the district director issued a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) the application on July 14, 2003, and afforded the applicant 30 days in which to submit credible evidence to show that he had continuously resided in the United States during the requisite period. The applicant failed respond, and consequently the application was denied on September 14, 2004.

On appeal, the applicant submits Form I-290B on which he states:

I have already submitted affidavits and evidenceses to establish my claim of residency in the USA. I have noted from your decision of denied to permanent residency, you have not thoroughly checked my evidence and explanations thereafter. As per your denial Mr. [REDACTED]'s business licence was missing, but I have get explanation from him that he was transporting labour from their residence to the work site. In other denial you have mention thaht I have not filed my tax return for 2002. Which I had submitted and along with my reply to your intend to deny letter. I request you to please re check my affidavits and evidences and oblige.

As stated in 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(3)(iv), any appeal which is filed that fails to state the reason for appeal, or is patently frivolous, will be summarily dismissed. The applicant's general statement on the Form I-290B, without specifically identifying any errors on the part of the director, is simply insufficient to overcome the well-founded and logical conclusions the director reached based on the evidence submitted by the applicant.

The applicant has failed to address the reasons stated for denial and has not provided any additional evidence on appeal. The appeal must therefore be summarily dismissed.

**ORDER:** The appeal is dismissed. This decision constitutes a final notice of ineligibility.