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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000
Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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[Redacted]

FILE: [Redacted] Office: DALLAS Date: DEC 03 2007
MSC 02 018 63597

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. All documents have been returned to the office that originally decided your case. Any further inquiry must be made to that office.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. King" or similar, with a large flourish at the end.

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, Dallas, 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 director denied the application because the applicant had failed to establish that he satisfied the “basic citizenship skills” required under section 1104(c)(2)(E) of the LIFE Act. Specifically, the district director noted that the applicant had failed to demonstrate a minimal understanding of ordinary English and a knowledge and understanding of the history and government of the United States during his interviews on August 8, 2002 and September 30, 2003. Consequently, the district director issued a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) the application on June 8, 2005, and afforded the applicant 30 days in which to submit any evidence to overcome the stated basis for the denial. The applicant failed to respond, and consequently the application was denied on August 30, 2005.

On appeal, the applicant submits Form I-290B on which he states, “I love this country and I want to live here, in the U.S.A. I am studying very hard for my next test or opportunity. Thank you for your patience and support. I appeal another opportunity.”

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 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. Although the applicant indicates that he is submitting additional documentary evidence with Form I-290B, it is noted that the only additional document submitted is a copy of the denial notice.

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.