



U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE:

MSC 02 113 64740

Office: HOUSTON

Date: FEB 07 2007

IN RE:

Applicant:

APPLICATION:

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 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, 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, Houston, Texas, and is now before the Administrative Appeals Office (AAO) on appeal. The appeal will be summarily dismissed.

The director denied the application because the applicant had not demonstrated that he had continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since before January 1, 1982 through May 4, 1988. Section 1104(c)(2)(B) of the LIFE Act; 8 C.F.R. § 245a.11(b). The director further concluded that the applicant had exceeded the forty-five (45) day limit for a single absence, as well as the aggregate limit of one hundred and eighty (180) days for total absences, from the United States during this period, as set forth in 8 C.F.R. § 245a.15(c)(1).

On appeal, counsel states that the applicant's lengthy absence from the United States was due to illness in his family. Counsel stated that additional evidence would be submitted "as soon as [it] becomes available" to document the reasons for this absence as well as to explain inconsistencies in other evidence provided. As of the date of this decision, however, more than 29 months after the appeal was filed, no further documentation has been received by the AAO. Therefore, the record will be considered complete as presently constituted.

The regulation at 8 C.F.R. § 103.3(a)(1)(v) states, in pertinent part:

An officer to whom an appeal is taken shall summarily dismiss any appeal when the party concerned fails to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or statement of fact for the appeal.

The applicant has failed to identify specifically any erroneous conclusion of law or a statement of fact in this proceeding; therefore, the appeal must be summarily dismissed.

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