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U.S. Department of Homeland Security
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Washington, DC 20529



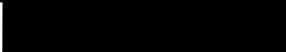
U.S. Citizenship
and Immigration
Services

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FILE:



Office: HOUSTON

Date:

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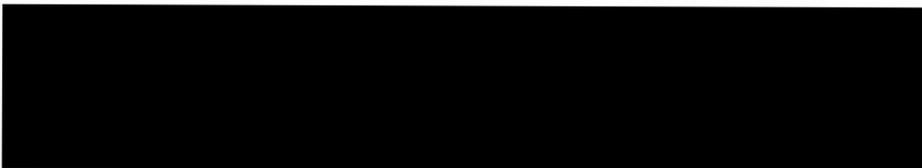
IN RE:

Applicant:



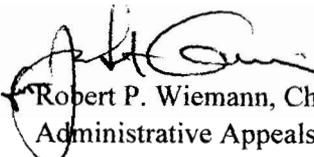
PETITION: Application for Status as a Permanent Resident pursuant to Section 1104 of the Legal Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act of 2000, Pub. L. 106-553, 114 Stat. 2762 (2000), amended by Life Act Amendments, Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763 (2000).

ON BEHALF OF PETITIONER:



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, Houston, 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 contained numerous unresolved inconsistencies and was thus not persuasive in establishing that he had entered the United States prior to January 1, 1982 and continuously resided therein in an unlawful status through May 4, 1988. Consequently, the district director issued a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) the application on September 9, 2005 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 director found the applicant's response to be insufficient, and denied the application on March 1, 2006, noting that despite the applicant's response, the record contained numerous unresolved discrepancies in the applicant's verbal testimony and sworn statements as well as in the documentary evidence submitted.

On appeal, counsel for the applicant submits Form I-290B on which he states, "Please review the appeal on the basis of record." No brief or additional evidence is submitted.

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.