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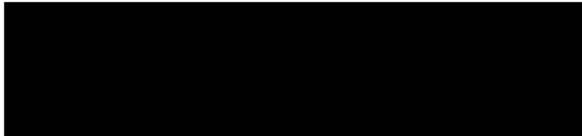
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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
20 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Rm. 3000  
Washington, DC 20529



U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

L2



FILE: [Redacted] Office: NEW YORK Date: **JUL 18 2008**  
MSC 02 239 60715

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, New York, 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 physical presence in the United States during the relevant period. The district director found that the evidence submitted in support of the application was insufficient to establish that the applicant entered and had continuously resided in the United States in an unlawful status since before January 1, 1982 through May 4, 1988, and specifically noted that a statement made by the applicant during his March 30, 2004 interview claimed that his first entrance to the United States was actually March 30, 1988, and not in 1981 as alleged. As a result, the district director issued a Notice of Intent to Deny (NOID) the application on May 3, 2006, 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's response failed to overcome the bases for the director's denial, and the application was denied on June 8, 2006.

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

I MAINTAIN THAT I HAVE BEEN RESIDING IN THE UNITED STATES PRIOR TO JANUARY 1981; AND I SENT YOU THE DOCUMENTS TO SUPPORT THE CREDIBILITY OF MY APPLICATION.

I AM PLEASED TO ASK YOU TO RECONSIDER YOUR DECISION AND TO GRANT ME ANOTHER CHANCE TO MEET YOUR REQUIREMENTS.

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.